The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, No. 70 Fifth avenue.

TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers (per week) 15 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00, postage prepaid.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, contains all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per year (52 issues), $1 75; in Clubs of Twenty and over $1 25, postage pre-paid; one copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can thereafter be deviated from.

Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper repeatedly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his papers discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facia* evidence of intentional fraud.

REMITTANCES must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

VOL. XIV. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1876. NO. 95.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Pittsburgh Postoffice Matter.

COL. NEGLEY TO GIVE A NEW BOND.

Suit to Recover for Wall's Defalcation.

New Regulations as to Bonds of Postmasters.

Resignation of Commissioner of Patents.

Hopes of a Better State of Affairs in the Patent Office.

OREGON INVESTIGATION TO BE BEGUN TO-DAY.

Cronin Leaves His Vote with Mr. Ferry.

The Democracy Effectually Demoralized.

THEIR LAST RAY OF HOPE VANISHES.

The New Orleans Brethren Growing Desperate.

Ready for Anything to Wrest the State from the Republicans.

Conglomerate Effects of Hill's Letter.

Some of the Leaders Want Him Read Out of the Party.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 28, 1876.

Postmaster Negley to Give a New Bond.

In compliance with orders from the Postmaster General, Postmaster Negley has been required to furnish a new bond, and the necessary forms for that purpose have been sent him. The amount is $30,000 on account of the money order branch, and $120,000 for the postal branch. A reasonable time will be allowed to furnish the necessary security. This action of the department is simply precautionary. Suit will be brought against the parties on the old money order bond, if the amount of the defalcation is not promptly paid, or if some assurance be not given that the amount will be refunded within a reasonable time.

New Requirements as to Postmasters.

The Postmaster General contemplates important recommendations in the matter of the bonds of postmasters at the larger cities. In the cases of New York and Philadelphia, for instance, the bonds do not cover one quarter's business. It is proposed to require separate bonds in smaller sums, and to compel the postmasters to make returns to the department monthly, instead of quarterly. It is believed that this will give the department a more complete knowledge of the business of the large offices, and enable the officials to more promptly detect any irregularities.

The Commissioner of Patents Resigns.

Several days ago it was intimated to Mr. Duell, Commissioner of Patents, that his resignation would be accepted. To-day it was tendered to the President and accepted. This action naturally grew out of the irregularities recently discovered in the Patent Office. An effort will be made on the part of attorneys practicing before the office to have a successor appointed who will be free from the combination which has been running the office of late years, to the detriment of a fair performance of its duties.

The Oregon Investigation.

Watts, Odell and Cartwright, the Republican electors of Oregon; Ben Simpson, Surveyor General, and George Steel, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, arrived here to-day, and will be examined by the Committee on Privileges and Elections to-morrow. They bring with them, in addition to the electoral vote of the State, which will be delivered to-morrow, a mass of information and affidavits clearly fixing the fraud attempted by the Governor of the State, and the public indignation aroused thereby. All agree in stating that the popular excitement was so great that at one time violent measures against Grover and his pliant Secretary of State were contemplated. The testimony before the committee will be interesting, as giving more details, though the essential points have been anticipated by telegraph. Cronin has deposited his package with the Vice President, and the Oregon case is greatly simplified, as it was feared withholding it would embarrass matters.

The Democracy Demoralized.

The dispatches from Florida, stating that the face of the returns show a majority for Hayes, have effectually demoralized the Democratic leaders here. On the strength of private information received by them, and which they accepted as reliable, they began to think that the Hayes column would be broken. Some admit to-night that the last ray of hope has vanished. Their information from Louisiana, though of a different character, is no more encouraging. The investigating committee is practically at a stand still, awaiting the tide of events. It is intimated in a private dispatch from New Orleans that the committee had telegraphed here and to New York for instructions as to the future course to pursue. It is stated that the Democrats in New Orleans are ripe for any measure to Wrest the State from the Republicans. And only await some indication of a division amongst the Republicans in the Senate on the Presidential question, imagining that a conservative element exists there, and would justify a forcible seizure of the returns to make a count for themselves.

Ben. Hill's Epistolary Effusion

Gives rise to a conglomeration of emotions in the Democratic breast. Some are for reading him out of the party forthwith, whilst all the Bourbon wing are disgusted with it. They were his ardent admirers in his vindication of Jeff. Davis, when Blaine set him down. Now they say that he represents no one but himself. The orderly element of both parties accept the letter as an indication of a break in the Democratic lines, and look for a diversion, which may terminate in the organization of a Southern Republican party composed of leading citizens, old Whigs and colored citizens.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 28, 1876.

OREGON INQUIRY TO BEGIN TO-DAY.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections will commence the investigation in the Oregon electoral case to-morrow. Messrs. Watts, Odell and Cartwright, the Republican electors, and Hon. Stephen Chadwick, Secretary of State of Oregon, the witnesses subpœnaed to appear here, arrived this morning.

PURCHASE OF FREEDMEN'S BANK BUILDING.

A bill introduced in the House to-day by Representative Douglass authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase the Freedmen's Savings Bank building in this city for Government uses at a sum not exceeding $300,000. He also introduced a bill authorizing the commissioners now liquidating the affairs of that institution to buy in its own real estate when the price offered for it at public sale shall be deemed too low. Mr. Douglass is Chairman of the House Select Committee on the Freedmen's Bank.

THE TELEGRAPH COMPANY TO BE BULLDOZED.

Speaker Randall, Judge Knott and General Hunton had a long consultation to-day, in regard to obstacles interposed by the Western Union Telegraph Company to prevent the production of the telegrams called for by the Louisiana committee. It is understood they are unanimously in favor of exerting the full powers of the House to compel compliance with its subpœnas. The issue will not probably be presented to the House until Superintendent Barnes arrives here from New Orleans, and is brought before the bar to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Indications for To-Day.—Colder, north to west winds, rising barometer, occasional snow or rain, except in Texas, followed by partly cloudy weather.

The steamship Nova Scotian, from Liverpool, arrived at Halifax yesterday.

The steamships Greece, from London, Alsatia, from Glasgow, and Russia, from Liverpool, arrived at New York yesterday.

The first game in the handicap billiard tournament at Cleveland, played on Wednesday evening between Gallagher and Honing, was won by the latter. Gallagher, to win, was required to make 350 points and Honing 275. The score was: Gallagher, 276; Honing, 275.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Troubles in the East.

RUSSIAN CAVALRY CROSS THE DANUBE—AUSTRIAN CABINET MEET TO DISCUSS THE SITUATION—SPEECH OF THE RUSSIAN COMMANDER IN SERVIA—TONE OF THE RUSSIAN PRESS.

LONDON, December 28.—The *Daily Telegraph's* special from Pera says: The Sultan, in answer to Lord Salisbury's friendly representations, declared his personal safety would be compromised if he conceded all that the Powers demanded. No threats passed at the interview between the Sultan and Lord Salisbury.

A Vienna special to the *Times* reports that on Tuesday five hundred Russians, mostly armed cavalry, crossed the Danube from Thernezeverin.

The Emperor Francis Joseph, M. Tessa, the Hungarian Finance Minister, Count Andrassy, the Austrian Minister of War and Foreign Affairs and Imperial Finance Minister, will be present at the Cabinet meeting which is to be held to-day, on the Eastern question. The first came to Vienna expressly to attend the meeting.

Although Lord Salisbury has visited the Sultan to press the proposals of the conference upon him, the prevalent opinion in Constantinople seems to be that the Porte will not accept the proposals.

The *Times*, in a leader discussing the proposals, says the agreement between Russia and England denotes that even should there be changes of detail, the main lines will remain fixed.

The *Times'* Vienna dispatch reports that General Nikitin, at a review held on taking command of the Servian army, said: "In a week's time you will have an opportunity to prove your courage before the enemy."

A dispatch from Moscow says the *Gazette* declares the new Turkish Constitution a mere mockery of the Powers. The only way of improving the condition of the Christians in Turkey is efficacious occupation, and the granting to Christians of the right to carry arms, or depriving the Mussulmans of that right.

ROUMANIAN CABINET UNCHANGED—FEARS THAT THE DANUBE WILL FREEZE—DISEASE IN THE RUSSIAN ARMY—WEATHER TOO COLD FOR MILITARY OPERATIONS.

LONDON, December 29.—The *Standard's* Belgrade dispatch says Ristics' Cabinet remains unchanged, M. Marinovitch having refused to form a government except in order to conclude peace, and Count Andrassy having promised not to insist on the dismissal of the present ministry.

The Roumanian agent at Belgrade has made certain demands on the Servian Government for satisfaction, because the Servian garrison of Gladova fired on some Roumanian troops.

From Bucharest a report comes of a hard frost. It is feared that the Danube will freeze and give the Russians a chance to march over on the ice.

The *Standard's* correspondent at Paris telegraphs that intelligence has been received there that the Russian army is in very bad condition. The troops are decimated by marsh fever and typhus.

The *Times'* dispatch confirms the report that a good deal of epidemic disease exists in camp and barrack. The cold has reached thirty degrees in Southern Russia. It is almost impossible to move troops in such a temperature.

France.

THE POWERS OF THE TWO CHAMBERS.

VERSAILLES, December 28.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, during the debate on the budget, Gambetta exhorted the Chamber not to surrender its power over the budget. He urged that the Senate had no right to reinsert items rejected by the Deputies. He declared it might be easy now to strangle the right of Deputies to initiate financial proposals, but the act would be regretted when too late. Simon replied that the Constitution was perfectly clear. It made no difference as to the power of the respective Houses over financial laws, except that such laws must be voted by the Deputies first. He said if the conflict between the Chambers continued, it must be solved by dissolution, of which it was impossible to tell the consequences. It would be preferable to take a fresh vote on the contested items of the budget. The country wished to see peace between the public powers and to enjoy the benefits of the Republic which it had so long ardently desired. To again submit the Republic to a vote would justify the reproach that the Republic was instable. If the Republic was united, it could brave all attacks. Gambetta answered that the acknowledgment of the Senate's right to reinsert grants which had been disallowed by the Deputies would inevitably lead to future conflicts. He declared he did not fear dissolution. The country would soon choose between the Senate and Chamber of Deputies. If the Constitution was obscure concerning the respective powers of the Chambers, a Congress of the Senators and Deputies should settle its meaning. The Chamber resolved to pass to the discussion of the clauses of the budget, and adopted, by a vote of 369 to 137, in spite of the opposition of Gambetta, proposals for paying certain sums of money to soldiers at the commencement of a campaign. The increased grant for military chaplains, which was supported by M. Simon, was also passed. The grant for the payment of expenses of generals when on service was rejected, although it was supported by General Berthout, Minister of War. The increased grant for working clergy and for clerical scholarships was rejected by a large majority, the ministers not participating in the debate on that question.

The Deputies, by a vote of 309 to 184, passed the naval estimates, insisting on the reduction of the grant for chaplains. The whole budget of expenditures was finally adopted by a vote of 412 to 30. In consequence of these votes, the conflict between the Senate and Chamber of Deputies is considered terminated.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The steamship Spain, from New York, has arrived out.

Monsignor Cattani has been appointed Papal Nuncio at Madrid.

The steamer Wisconsin, from New York, arrived at Queenstown, yesterday.

The London *Lancet* has news from Constantinople that the plague has reappeared at Bagdad.

A telegram from Hamburg reports that the steamer Franconia, before reported aground, arrived yesterday afternoon and anchored off Brunshausen.

The Western and Brazilian Telegraph Company furnishes the following: The steamer Goethe has been wrecked on Labas Island, off Maldonado, Uruguay. A dispatch from Montevideo to Reuter's Telegram Company says: All the Goethe's passengers and crew were saved. A dispatch received in London announces that the Hamburg steamer Franconia has grounded at Collmar, on the Elbe, and is in a bad position in the ice. Assistance has been sent.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

The trial of Z. B. Heavy, the murderer of the two Gallaghers at Harrodsburg, Ky., ten days ago, resulted in holding him in $2,500 bail to answer.

A brakeman named Kinney was killed instantly at the Burlington and Missouri depot in Omaha, yesterday afternoon, in making a coupling of the engine and sleeper. He was fearfully crushed.

In a glove fight at Revere Hall, Boston, last evening, between P. J. McDermott and D. Davidson, the latter received injuries from which he died in the hall. Several arrests were made.

A young man, named John Binke, was instantly killed, and another man, Schwitzer, probably fatally hurt, at Finley's brewery in Toledo, O., yesterday, by the bursting of an immense beer cask into which air was being forced by a steam pump, to facilitate the flow of beer from the cask into barrels.

Otis D. Swan, broker, and the late Secretary of the New York Bank for Savings, is reported an absconding defaulter. The amount, variously stated, is from forty-five thousand dollars upwards, indefinitely. Forty thousand dollars were trust funds belonging to his father's estate, and five thousand belonged to the Union League Club, of which Swan was treasurer of the Building Committee. He has been missing since Friday last. Coles Morris, a prominent lawyer, has also been missing for some days, and Wall street on Wednesday reported him also as a defaulter in trust funds to a large amount belonging to Holland's estate in West Chester county. Both these gentlemen are connected with wealthy and long established families.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Ex-Senator James W. Nye, of Nevada, died at White Plains, Winchester county, N. Y., on Monday.

Chipman, Stone & Co., of No. 74 Pine street, New York, and at Yokohama, Japan, one of the largest firms engaged in the Japanese trade, have failed, with liabilities variously estimated at from $250,000 to $500,000. The greater part is held in New York.

A heavy shipment was made yesterday from New Haven, Conn., of munitions of war for the Turkish Government. The value of the cargo is nearly $1,500,000.

XLIV. CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 28, 1876.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Hooker, for the improvement of Pearl and Pascagoula rivers, Mississippi.

By Mr. Douglass, authorizing the Commissioners of the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company to buy certain real estate.

By Mr. Flinn, authorizing the purchase of gold dust and bullion at the assay office at Boise City.

The House then, at 12:20, adjourned.

FLORIDA.

Result of the Recanvass—Frauds in Columbia—A Legitimate Republican Majority in the State of 2,500.

TALLAHASSEE, December 28.—The return of the majority of the Canvassing Board in answer to the writ of the Supreme Court was filed about two P. M. to-day. It gives the same figures that were telegraphed last night, and arrives at the result by throwing out Clay county entirely and adopting the county judges' return in Baker county. The Supreme Court did not meet to-day. Two of the justices reside in Jacksonville, and ex-Attorney General Williams and General Wallace went to see Justice Westcott this afternoon, to get him to request the attendance of the absent justices. They will most probably consent, and the court will be held in a day or two to act on the returns of the board. Attorney General Cocke filed his protest to-day against the action of the majority of the board in regard to Clay and Baker counties. Everything indicates a speedy solution of the difficulties here. The court will either accept the present return or require the two counties to be recanvassed, which will only require a few moments.

New York Times Special.]

JACKSONVILLE, December 28.—The Senate committee continued its inquiry into the conduct of the election in Columbia to-day. The members of the committee say that the evidence already taken far more than sustains all that has been alleged by the Republicans concerning the frauds committed by the Democrats, and that instead of Hayes' majority being one thousand or thereabouts, the Republican National and State tickets have on a fair vote 2,500 or 3,000 majority in the State. The committee have never been witnesses of such an outrage perpetrated upon a people as that which has just been committed by declaring Drew elected Governor, when the evidence is overwhelming that he has been beaten by 2,500 votes.

NEW ORLEANS.

Democrats Demand the Removal of the Barricades—The White League to be Out Next Tuesday.

NEW ORLEANS, December 28.—The Democratic State Senators holding over and Clerk Trezevant, of the House, called on Governor Kellogg to-day, and protested against the barricading of the State House, and demanded the removal of the barricades, which the Governor declined to do. When asked if contestants and citizens would be admitted, he replied that he could not answer, but if guards were placed at the door they would have a list of members declared elected by the Returning Board, and they would be admitted. In answer to Trezevant the Governor said, as Executive he assumed the right to control all approaches to the House of Representatives. It is positively asserted that the Democrats have not agreed upon any programme. It is currently reported that the White League has been ordered out next Tuesday.

TAX ON NATIONAL BANKS.

Meeting of Bank Officers at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 28.—About twenty gentlemen, officers of national banks in Ohio, held a meeting at the Grand Hotel to-day, for the purpose of considering the question of the onerous taxation imposed upon national banks by State and national authorities. T. P. Handy, of Cleveland, presided. After discussion of the subject, a committee was appointed to lay the matter before the State Legislature for the purpose of seeking relief, and another committee was selected to act in concert with the National Bankers' Association in presenting the matter to Congress. A. H. Mass, of Sandusky, is chairman of the State committee, and L. B. Harrison, of Cincinnati, chairman of the National committee.

FIRE RECORD.

A special says a fire at Holmesville, O., yesterday morning destroyed the store and dwelling of Haas & Co. and a dwelling belonging to Thomas Ewing. Loss unknown. The building and stock were insured for $7,200; dwelling not insured.

W. T. Fredericks' photographic establishment, 587 Bowery, New York, which is above the entrance to Tony Pastor's Theater, was burned yesterday morning. The loss is $80,000. It was at first supposed that Tony Pastor's Theater was on fire, but when the flames were extinguished it was ascertained that the theater was only slightly damaged by water. A great many valuable pictures were destroyed.

Advices from Port Royal, S. C., state that the ship Harvey Mills, loaded with 6,564 bales of cotton, lying in the stream about to sail for Liverpool, caught fire in the hold. The war vessels in the harbor immediately sent assistance, and at last accounts the fire was apparently under control. Damage unknown. The ship and cargo were valued at half a million dollars.

A Million-Dollar Lie.

NEW YORK, December 28.—*To the Press:* The report from Washington that the Treasury experts engaged in examining money that was partially burned in the recent fire on the Erie Railway, by which safes containing $1,000,000 belonging to the Adams Express Company were destroyed, have succeed in indentifying only about $7,500, is incorrect. There has been no loss of safes containing money on the Erie Railway, and no loss of a million of dollars in safes on any other road. The Adams Express Company do not run over the Erie road, and never did. They have not, to their knowledge, had any late loss of safes or money on any railroad.

Very respectfully,
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

THE TEMPERANCE WORK.

Another Packed Audience at Fifth Avenue M. P. Church Last Evening.

The audience which assembled in the Fifth avenue M. P. church last evening was so densely packed that many persons suffered great inconvenience therefrom. People actually seemed to be hanging on the walls on every side of the building, and it is safe to presume that the old church edifice never held such a large audience within its walls before.

Previous to the beginning of the regular exercises, Chancellor Woods made the following announcements:

All persons needing relief or transportation must make application to the committee appointed by the Young Men's Temperance Union, who meet at nine o'clock each morning.

The Union have in view eligible rooms on Fifth avenue, in which they propose to make their headquarters, providing money sufficient to cover the necessary expenses can be secured.

After the singing of a hymn, Mr. Murphy read the 15th chapter of Luke, and Rev. Woodburn uttered prayer. After a few brief and eloquent remarks from Mr. Murphy, in which he gave some sound advice to mothers and fathers, the following persons were introduced to the audience and made brief speeches. Colonel Realf in a brief and eloquent address said that he desired to state publicly that he came to this meeting to-night to affix his signature to the pledge of total obstinance, and so saying he took the pen and amid a tumult of applause he signed his name and immediately after pronounced that he, by this act, had burned all the bridges behind him. The speech and act of Colonel Realf were received with marked approval by the large audience assembled. Mr. Murphy, at this point, announced that the meeting on Sunday evening will be held at Library Hall; the admission will be twenty-five cents. Tickets can be obtained at the following places: R. S. Davis & Co., corner Fifth avenue and Wood street; McClarren & McKennan's drug stores, Market street, and Fifth avenue. Hale's music store, Smithfield street. W. H. Shannon, at the Fifth Avenue church, and at McGregor's hat store, 46 Federal street, Allegheny. Mr. Murphy urged those who have signed the pledge to make a complete work of it by connecting themselves with some church, either Protestant or Catholic, and endeavor to live a Christian life. The meeting at Library Hall will be merged into a watch-night meeting, on which occasion Mr. Swartzwelder, Colonel Realf, William Hill, Harry Smithson and others will deliver addresses. At the close of the meeting many signatures to the pledge were obtained.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

Reports of Heads of Departments in Allegheny City—Interesting Facts From the City Engineer—Water Works, Streets, Health, &c.. &c.

From the several reports submitted to Allegheny Councils, at their meeting last night, we extract as follows:

ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

City Engineer Davis submitted a lengthy report of the business and operations of his department, the most important items of which are:

The total length of streets graded and paved during the year is 13,843 feet, or in round numbers 2 62 100 miles, and at a cost of $156,900 32.

The city now contains 79 77-100 miles of streets, the cost of which foots up $2,069,758 50.

The annexed tabulated statement gives the result of the year's work as 87-100 mile of sewer, with a cost of $10,106 82, $1,344 78 of which is chargable to the city, and the balance, $8,762 04 to the property abutting. The total length of sewers built under the new sewer laws to date is 25 21-100 miles, at a cost of $833,662 22.

* * * * * * * *

During the early part of the year I was called on by the Water Committee to make an examination of the present water distribution, with a view of correcting existing defects and of putting it in condition to meet future demands, and also to consider, in connection with it, the question of extending the supply to the higher portions of the city. The results of this examination were submitted to the Water Committee in a report dated June 21, 1876. It was thought desirable to give in this report, for general information, the results of observations in relation to loss of head in different parts of the city, and also to append a sketch or map showing the present pipe distribution and the locations of the proposed mains. The observed loss of head shows conclusively that the pipes in some sections are too small to get the required delivery. The work on the reservoir (mentioned in the last annual report) has been completed. The cost of the water works completed to date, exclusive of maintenance, aggregates $1,053,800.

This may be sub divided as follows:

Fifty-three and four-tenth miles of pipes, various sizes, including laying	$303,750 00
Pumping machinery, grounds, reservoirs, stop cocks and fire plugs	750,050 00
The cost of operating and maintenance of works annually (averaging the past three years) amounts to	31,600 00
Revenue derived from works annually, averaging three years past	134,500 00

Leaving an income from this source of nearly ten per cent. on the investment.

It should be yearly provided that a portion of this amount should be set apart for the gradual extension of the works.

I think it would be safe to aver that, taking the works as they stand to-day, but few cities in the Union could show as favorable an exhibit in this respect as our own.

* * * * * * * * *

With the close of this year the orginazation of the Park Commission expires, and the completed grounds ara to be transferred to the city. The account shows, that the total cost of the conversion of the grounds, deducting maintenance, has been $253,979 55, and $54,544 27 has been expended for maintenance, making a total cost of parks and maintenance of $308,523,82. The annual cost of maintenance during the past two years has been in round numbers $10,000. In this, however, is the item of police, of about $3,200 per year, leaving $6,800 for keeping up the grounds.

The amount of money expended on this improvement has more than paid for itself in the increased valuation given to surrounding property. The results obtained by the transformation of the "common grounds" (or more properly speaking the "waste places of the city" for such they were when the work was entered upon) into beautiful *parterres* and breathing places with the expenditure above named, speaks well for the enterprise and prudence of the commission into whose hands the trust was committed.

* * * * * * * * *

For the improvement of wharves and landings there have been expended to date $30,000.

The total cost of the public works of the city, as enumerated above, amount to $4,240,600 28.

In regard to the workings of our sewerage system, I beg leave to call the attention of Councils to the recommendations in the last annual report in regard to the improper use of sewers for the conveyance of butchers' offal, refuse from tanneries, glue factories and chandlery establishments, and gas house refuse, and to the dangers arising from the presence of sewer gas in dwellings.

It is to be hoped that sanitary matters will receive more attention in the future at the hands of citizens than they have received up to the present time. During the last two years the press has made frequent reference to this matter. The articles in the *Atlantic Monthly* for 1875 are well worth perusal, and the same may be said in regard to the occasional communications appearing in the New York *Times* during the autumn of 1875. A report recently made to the Boston authorities by E. S. Chesbrough, C. E., Moses Lane, C. E., and Chas. F. Folsom, M. D., on the sewerage of Boston, contains valuable information on this subject, as does also the report made to the Mayor of New Haven on the sewerage of that city by E. S. Chesbrough, C. E., in 1873; and the report of J. Herbert Shedd, C. E., to the city of Providence on this subject in 1874.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

The Superintendent of the Water Works, Mr. Richmond, submitted his annual report for 1876. Following is a recapitulation:

Amount expended on old and new works	$19,063 00
Amount expended on streets	13,215 81
Balance paid contractor on new basins	18,958 73
Total expenditures	$51,237 54
Paid Treasurer for ferrules, iron and labor	$1,646 73
Net total	$49,590 81

The reduction on the expenses of 1875 is $45,392 48.

The cost of coal for the works during the year was $8,606 33. The total running time during the year was: New works, 5,034 hours; old works, 1,837 hours. The current expenses for pipe, layng, etc., including repairs, were $13,215 81. The number of feet of pipe put down was 7,525; number of plugs, 21; stopgates, 19. The report recommends larger pipes in the Hill districts and on Ridge avenue.

According to the report of the Water Assessor, 12,133 families used hydrant water during the year, an increase of 11 over last year.

STREET DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Committee on Streets and Sewers, embracing the annual report of the Street Commissioners, was presented and received and filed. The Commissioner of the Eastern District reports the pay roll for the year as footing up $15,851 57. Total expenses, $20,851 57. The pay roll of the Western Disrict was $13,668 12. Total expenses, $18,532 32.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The Health Committee's annual report showed, among other things, that the number of cases of smallpox during the year was 468; increase over last year, 416. The number of deaths was 50. The committee recommend that the incoming Councils procure a hospital nearer to the city for patients afflicted with contagious diseases.

City Physician Cole, in his annual report, says: The number of deaths in 1875 was 851: in 1876, 1,047; increase over last year, 296. The prevalence of smallpox, which became epidemic in our city, and greater fatality attending upon consumptives, cholera infantum and pneumonia explains to that extent the increase of mortality.

The annual report of Health Officer Hoch was read, from which we learn: Number of cases sent to the hospital since its first occupancy, July 1st, 43; deaths, 10; still in hospital, 7. Expenditure of Health Department during the year, $2,856 09: amount paid Fallmaster, $1,252; received on permits $314; fines, $70. Net expenses, $1,250 09. Births reported during the year, 420; marriages, 71. The Health Officer thinks this is not correct, because he had not time, owing to his increased labors, to enforce the law requiring such information to be reported to his department. The report concludes with a recommendation that an eligible and convenient site be at once secured for the erection of a pest house.

The substance of the reports of the officers of the Poor Department have been published from time to time, and want of space at present compels their omission.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

An Allegheny German Cuts His Throat with a Razor.

About seven o'clock last evening, as Mr. Jacob Tuyfel was passing along Chestnut street, Allegheny, and when near a box car on a side track of the West Penn Railroad, he heard groans in the car. Upon investigation he discovered a man with a frightful gash in his throat. A razor lying at his side told the story of a desperate attempt at self-murder. A wagon was procured and the unfortunate man conveyed to police headquarters, where he received proper medical aid at the hands of City Physician Cole. The Doctor says the wound, although quite deep, is not necessarily fatal. The name of the man was ascertained to be William Wagner. He is a laborer, and resides on East street. His wife is absent on a visit to a sister at Shady Side. Wagner had in his pockets a receipt from the Secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Insurance Company, showing the payment, in December 1874, of $606; also a receipt for pew rent at St. Peter and Paul's Catholic Church, Allegheny.

A BRAKEMAN named Rigney had a hand crushed Wednesday evening while coupling cars near New Florence, Pennsylvania Railroad.

YOUNG WOMEN'S HOME.

Sixth Annual Report of the Young Women's Boarding Home, No. 33 Anderson Street, Allegheny.

In the efforts of the managers of the institution to provide for those young women who are deprived of the advantages of a home and dependent on their own resources for support, a place where they can have suitable boarding at reasonable rates, and at the same time enjoy, so far as possible, the advantages of a Christian home, during the year which has just closed, as at all other times and in all Christian work, we have had our sweet mingled with bitter, and our bitter mingled with sweet. Some things have occurred to discourage, but more to cheer. We close the year happily and harmoniously, and look hopefully to the future with firm reliance on the Master, "whose we are and whom we serve," to make our institution more useful and successful, and to place on a permanent and self sustaining basis, and make it really what its name indicates—a "home" in the fullest sense of the word.

In order to ensure a more equal division of labor, bring all the managers into personal contact with the boarders, and more thoroughly systematize our work, our plan of work has been considerably modified, in lieu of monthly visiting committees, having charge of all matters pertaining to the home during the month, the following regular committees have been appointed, viz: Executive Committee, consisting of officers and chairmen of all regular committees; Reception Committee to whom all applicants for boarding are referred, House Committee to visit the Home, each week, to oversee and advise the matron as to its proper management; Purchasing Committee, to furnish supplies; Repairs and Furnishing Committee, to see to all needful changes in repairing and furnishing, under whose supervision numerous repairs have been effected; Devotional Committee, to have charge of religious work, who report interesting and profitable prayer meetings held during the winter and fall months, conducted by different ministers and members of the Young Men's Christian Association; Employment Committee, to assist in securing employment for boarders out of work; Entertainment Committee, to arrange for occasional entertainments which may be the means of bringing inmates and managers into closer acquaintance and sympathy, and an Advisory Committee of business men to advise in all important pecuniary affairs.

Number of boarders November 8, 1875	13
Number of boarders November 6, 1876	27
Average number per week	14
Number of boarders entered	160
Number of boarders left	133

Our thanks are due to the S. C. Foster Serenaders, who gave a concert for the benefit of our home, which netted the handsome sum of $342 82; also to the Chautauqua Lake Ice Company for their supply of ice during the season; to Singer, Nimick & Co. for their donation of a stove for sitting room; to Mr. Layng for kindly donating a car load of coal, and to Mr. Graff for stove, and to all other generous donors, both of supplies and money; also to the attending physician, Dr. Willard, for his kindness to the sick during the year.

The following are the names of officers and managers for the ensuing year:

President, Mrs. S. T. Lowrie; Vice President, Mrs. L. H. Eaton; Secretary, Mrs. T. J. Gillespie; Treasurer, Mrs. J. H. Claney.

Directors—Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Sanderson, Mrs. Mullins, Mrs. Dickinson, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. King, Miss Bryan, Mrs. Boyd, Miss Arbuckle, Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Reamer, Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Sellers, Mrs. Floyd, Mrs. Holden, Mrs. Clapp, Miss Campbell, Miss Ewing, Mrs. Scaife.

Reception Committee—Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Lowrie, Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. Claney.

Regular meetings are held at the Home, 33 Anderson street, Allegheny, on the first Thursday of each month at two o'clock P. M.

JENNIE H. GILLESPIE,
Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

Statement of Treasurer of Young Women's Boarding Home for year ending November 9, 1876:

Dr.

Balance Novembe 4, 1875		$ 271 83
To cash from boarders	$1,861 66	
To cash from Contingent Fund	127 50	
To cash from supper, 1875	1 00	
To cash from sale of articles from Fair	2 15	
To cash from use of silverware	1 00	
To cash from washing for boarders	1 80	
To cash from annual subscriptions	17 00	
Donations—		
Mr. James Collard	$15	
Mrs. R. S. Hays	5	
Mrs. J. S. Slagle	5	
Mrs. H. C. Dickinson	5	
Miss Ann Shaw	5	
	35 00	
To cash from S. C. Foster Serenaders Concert	342 82	
To cash from fines	1 40	
To cash from interest	16 15	
To cash from supper, 1876	173 16	
		2,580 64
		$2,852 47

Cr.

By cash paid Purchasing Committee	1,105 67	
By cash paid current expenses	225 50	
By cash paid coal bill 1873	75 50	
By cash paid coal bill 1875	56 42	
By cash paid coal bill 1876	40 09	
By cash paid furnishing and repairs	462 96	
By cash paid matron	300 00	
By cash paid wages	313 50	
By cash paid gas	56 40	
By cash paid city taxes	34 68	
By cash paid U. S. revenue stamp	1 00	
By cash paid printing	2 00	
By cash paid insurance	60 00	
By cash paid contingent fund	27 50	2,761 29
Balance December 9th 1876		$ 91 18
Contingent fund at interest		326 40

MRS. J. H. CLANCY, Treasurer,
Examined and found correct.
MRS. CHARLES SCAIFE.

JACKSON ROCK.

What Has Been Done Towards Its Removal.

U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, OHIO, December 27, 1876.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I send herewith a report of the operations recently undertaken for the removal of the Jackson Rock of the Grand Chain, which may be interesting to persons concerned with the navigation of the Ohio.

Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM E. MERRILL,
Major Engineers and Brevet Colonel.

DECEMBER 20, 1876.

COLONEL: The work of removing Jackson Rock was carried on by the wrecking boat Charley Hill, between November 8th and December 8th. Fifty-four cubic yards of rock were removed from the ledge of which Jackson Rock was the highest part. The solid rock, which was formerly bare at dead low water, is now three feet under water at the same stage. Along the north, or Illinois side of the rock, there yet remains a ridge or reef of gravel, sand and spalls, a part of which is only two feet below low water, or one foot higher than the present solid rock. This ridge originally contained many rock lumps or "nigger heads." All of these were broken up and removed, and we continued to explode torpedoes on the gravel as long as any stone large enough to injure a boat could be found in the sides of the hole formed by the explosion. In this way the reef was pretty effectually loosened up to the depth of three feet or more below low water, but we had no means of removing it altogether.

In place of solid rock Jackson Rock is now a gravel reef, or lump, with two feet more water on it than there was originally on the rock. This is equivalent to two feet at the lowest water, assuming that the top of the original rock was at the level of the low water line.

An old coal boat wreck lies partly on the Illinois side of this gravel ridge, and some loose planks of this wreck, which swing with the current, are a few inches higher than the reef. These, and a sand bar that has formed below, are the highest points left, and they may make a break or roll at low stages of water. After repeated examinations of the river bed, the diver, Mr. M. Quigley, reported that it was everywhere soft and smooth, and that there was nothing left that would injure a boat if one should strike it. I hardly think that the current will remove any of this gravel. The depth of water on it, when the wreck boat was at work there, was just about the same as reported in the lower river at the shoalest places. Should this depth prove insufficient, the reef must be dredged or scraped away before any more rock can be taken out.

Search was made by the diver for a rock reported to lie about thirty feet south of the Jackson Rock and down stream from it, but nothing of the kind was found. The river bottom was all soft sand for eighty feet, or as far as lines would reach in this direction. Soundings made in the place from which the coal boat wreck had lately been removed by the snagboat E. A. Woodruff, showed no rocks or obstructions of any kind.

As there was no break or other sign of rocks in the vicinity of Jackson Rock, the wrecking boat was taken up to the Arkansas Rock. We had nearly got into position for work at this point on December 10th, when the ice commenced running, and we were obliged to go to the bank. The ice continued to form, and on the 17th had become so heavy that I saw no immediate prospect of resuming the work to advantage, and so quit without doing any work on Arkansas Rock, or even having a chance to make an examination of it. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. WESTON.

Colonel W. E. Merrill, Cincinnati.

Fittock's Newsboys' Dinner.

John W. Pittock, Esq., the indefatigable, has sent us peremptory subpoenas to attend his "Eighteenth Annual Dinner to the Newsboys," which will be served on the day after the Centennial year at three P. M. at City Hall. The invitations are models of taste, Fred. Foster's contribution being specially artistic. We shall certainly endeavor to be present.

A Grand Wedding.

Fashionable society in the East End has been all astir, during the past few days, in anticipation of a grand wedding which had been on the *tapis* in that locality. Cards of invitation had been issued, running up into the hundreds, as follows:

"Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse, Jun., request your presence at the marriage of their sister, Miss Susie O. C. Walker, to Mr. Paul Wadsworth, on Thursday, December 28th, at half past twelve o'clock, Presbyterian Church, Shady Side, Pittsburgh, Penna. No presents accepted."

Half an hour before the appointed time, the guests began to arrive at the elegant church edifice, and continued coming until some two hundred had been seated. The bride and groom, with their attendants, were a few minutes late, but the time was pleasantly passed in listening to the swelling strains of the organ. At length the principals arrived and were ushered into the center aisle, the organist performing an appropriate air as they advanced and took their position in front of the pulpit. The attendants of the bride were three in number, the Misses Pitcairn, of Shady Side, and a young lady from the West, a college classmate. The groom was waited on by Mr. Mercer, of Allegheny, Mr. King, of Shady Side, and Mr. Sprague, of Homewood. Mr. W. L. Eaton acted as master of ceremonies.

The Rev. W. T. Beatty, pastor of the Shady Side Presbyterian Church, performed the ceremony in a solemn and impressive manner—at the conclusion of which he saluted the happy couple, who at once retired to their carriage, and, followed by their attendants and invited guests, drove to the Westinghouse mansion at Homewood, where breakfast was in waiting.

The costumes of the ladies were of the richest and most fashionable styles, but gotten up in excellent taste, and without any attempt at elaborate display. The floral decorations were in harmony with the other appointments. At the church, the front of the organ was festooned with evergreen, surmounted by a large monogram in scarlet and white flowers. The platform in front of the pulpit was covered with rare exotics, while inside the railing were fragrant blooming plants. The residence at Homewood seemed transformed into a vast conservatory, so lavish was the display of palms, marantas, agaves, and other choice plants; while at intervals were suspended globes and baskets of rare and fragrant flowers. A very attractive feature of the decorations was a monogram composed of tuberoses, carnations, tea roses and other rich flowers. The floral decorations were entrusted to Messrs. J. R. & A. Murdoch, while the breakfast was gotten up by Mr. J. B. Schlosser, Superintendent of the Duquesne Club. In the evening there was a reception, with music and other social enjoyments. The newly wedded pair leave this morning, on the Day Express, for New York, both being residents of that State, although the bride has made her home with her sister, Mrs. Westinghouse, for several years past, while attending the Pennsylvania Female College, from which institution she graduated at the last commencement. She carries with her, into her new sphere of life, the best wishes of a large circle of friends and admirers.

Among the guests at the church were the Rev. Thomas C. Strong, D.D., President of the College, and the Rev. S. M. Henderson, a member of the faculty; Mr. Robert Pitcairn, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Mr. Ralph Bagaley, Secretary, and Mr. T. W. Welsh, general manager of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company. The affair was conducted throughout with admirable taste and discrimination, and in a manner highly satisfactory to the guests.

Charged with Adultery.

Miss Mary Keifer appeared before Alderman McMasters yesterday and made an information charging David Shaner, of Shaner Station, with adultery. The accused waived a hearing and gave bail in $1,000 for his appearance at the March term of the Criminal Court.

MRS. HENRY WOOD'S latest love story, "Rupert Hall," has just been received by Messrs. J. R. Weldin & Co. It is a fascinating tale. T. B. Peterson & Bro., Philadelphia, are the publishers.

Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO USE Abel's Vermin Exterminator. It has no equal for banishing Rats, Mice and Roaches. Sold by all druggists.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A YOUNG man 19 years of age: is a coach painter by trade, but is willing to engage in any other honorable employment. Address W. H. B., Commercial Office.

WANTED—TO SELL OR EXCHANGE—For Pittsburgh property, a House in Philadelphia, with all modern improvements. Terms liberal. Address J. E. MITCHELL, 245 Pine street, Philadelphia.

WANTED—A SITUATION—HAVE HAD considerable experience as clerk, &c., in several branches of business, and can produce first-class references. Moderate salary will be satisfactory. Address "F," Lock Box 538, city.

WANTED—TO SELL—BETWEEN THIS date and March 1, Good Will, Stock and Fixtures of Country Store, doing general merchandise business. No opposition. Business about $12,000 per year. Will be sold on easy terms, if good security is given. Address R. OLNEY, Struthers, Mahoning county, Ohio.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT—A RESPONsible person, of considerable real and personal property, being now idle, would like some suitable employment for a portion of his time, in either city. Communications addressed "RUFUS, care of J. F. Marthens, 71 Grant street," will receive attention.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN—IN every part of the Union to introduce, upon the most desirable plan, an important discovery that will meet with favor in every family. Men of genteel appearance can average $30 to $70 per week profit. Goods pay 400 per cent. Send stamp for papers or 50c for $1 sample. Q. H. RAY & CO., Chicago, Ill.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—TWO FURNISHED Rooms, for gentlemen, at 285 Penn avenue.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—A TWO-story brick warehouse, 150 First avenue. Immediate possession given. Inquire of W. W. THOMSON, 140 Fifth avenue.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A TWO-STORY brick house and ten acres of ground on Second avenue, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh. Immediate possession given if desired. Inquire of W. W. THOMSON, 140 Fifth avenue.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A DWELLING OF 5 Rooms and Finished Attic, on Center avenue, near Soho street. Water in kitchen. Rent reasonable. Call on G. E. NORTH, Commercial Office, after 2:30 P. M., or address No. 154 Center avenue.

FOR RENT—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE and grounds formerly owned by James Bown, in Eleventh ward, Allegheny City, and near the second toll gate, on the New Brighton Turnpike, containing about sixteen acres, part in Fruit Trees, Grape Vines and Evergreens. This place is well adapted for a Market Garden. Frame House of 8 Rooms, Stone Stable and Carriage House, Ice House and other buildings. Property delightfully situated and easy of access. Also, the Anderson Balance Property, corner Twenty-ninth and Railroad streets, in Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh. On this property is a Dwelling House and Office, Casting House, Machine Shop, with Boilers, Engine and Improved Machinery. Vacant Lot, valuable for wastage. Possession of both properties given on 1st April, 1877. Inquire of N. B. HOGG, No. 52 Washington street, Allegheny city. TTHS

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS—The undersigned wishing to relinquish their present business, an excellent opportunity is afforded to any parties desirous of engaging in the same line of trade. McBANE & ANJER, 141 Water street. MWFTF

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and second-hand, of all sizes, stationary and portable. Power Force Pumps for supplying boilers, of all sizes, the best and cheapest in the market. JAMES HILL & CO., Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—97 ACRES OF GOOD LAND—Well improved and cultivated, 3 miles from Beaver Falls, Beaver county, Pa.; low price and easy payments; will take approved New Castle or Beaver Falls property as part pay. Call on or address ED. WITTISH, Beaver Falls, Pa.

FOR SALE—DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION STORE in one of the best localities in the city, doing a good business; can be bought at a reasonable price by any one meaning business; satisfactory reasons given for selling, by addressing, in full name, "A. F.," Lock Box 160, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—ONE 14 BY 24 IN. ENGINE, a 12 by 24 in., a 10 by 24 in., and an 8 by 12 in., second-hand, and will be sold cheap; also, a lot of Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting and Belting, 10 second-hand Boilers, 8 new Engines of different sizes, at THOS. CARLIN'S, 186 Lacock street, Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—IRON PAINT—THE BEST AND and cheapest paint in the market; is unequaled for painting cars, bridges, steamboat decks and hulls, roofs, iron, brick and wooden buildings, iron and tin work, &c., &c. Send for circular and price list. PITTSBURGH IRON PAINT COMPANY, 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—SHULTZ'S PATENT BELTING AND LACE LEATHER—Is superior to Leather or Gum, and is below them in price. Does not stretch, get hard or crack. We will allow purchasers a reasonable time to test it, and should it fail to prove satisfactory we will take it back and refund the money paid. M. E. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—

Private Residence in Philadelphia.

The magnificent Brown Stone Residence, No. 1240 North Broad street, Philadelphia, belonging to the estate of the late Michael Bouvier; lot 134 by 160 feet, with green houses, grape vines, stables, &c.; house 50 by 60 feet; all modern improvements and in perfect order. TERMS EASY. Call on or address

M. C. BOUVIER, Executor,
No. 251 Dock street, Philadelphia, or
MWF 18 New street, New York.

NOTICES.

NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.—All persons found selling fruit and vegetables from unbranded boxes and baskets (used as measures) will be dealt with according to law.
W. W. TYSON,
County Sealer of Weights and Measures,
No. 41 Federal street.
Office Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

ELECTION NOTICES.

BANKS.

FREEHOLD BANK AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION, 68 SMITHFIELD STREET—The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, January 1, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M.
THOMAS STEEL,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, December 22, 1876.

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK—ELECTION—The annual election for directors of this bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 16 Sixth street, on TUESDAY, January 16, 1877, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M.
L. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 16, 1876.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH—The Annual Election for Nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
J. LAURENT, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 12, 1876.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.—The annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 46 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.
A. LONG, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 8, 1876.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BIRMINGHAM—The Annual Election for Seven (7) Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M.
JOHN P. BEECH, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 8, 1876.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK.—ELECTION.—The annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 61 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
W. A. SHAW, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 9th, 1876.

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK.—ELECTION.—The annual Election for Thirteen Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 1 an 3 P. M.
GEO. R. DUNCAN, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 8, 1876.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE—ELECTION—An election for nine Directors, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
J. H. HILL, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 9, 1876.

FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK—ELECTION—The annual election for Directors of this bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 66 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M.
S. GEORGE, JR., Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 8, 1876.

ELECTION—AN ELECTION FOR Eleven Directors of the PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK of Pittsburgh will be held at its Banking House on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 9, 1876.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK—ELECTION—The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
W. STEINMEYER, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 9, 1876.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY—ELECTION—The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR., Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 9, 1876.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK—ELECTION—The annual election for 9 Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on the SECOND TUESDAY OF JANUARY, 1877 (January 9), between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
R. K. WILSON, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 8, 1876.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK—ELECTION—An election of Directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, from 11 to 1 o'clock.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 8, 1876.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA AND CHARLESTON RAILWAY COMPANY—GENERAL OFFICE, 61 FOURTH AVENUE—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS—The Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway Company will be held at their office, in the city of Pittsburgh, on

MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1877,

between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a President, Vice President and seven Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
D. P. CORWIN, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, December 28, 1876.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, NO. 83 FOURTH AVENUE—The Annual Election for Nine Directors of this institution, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January, 1877, at 10 A. M.
WM. LITTLE, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, December 26, 1876.

MONONGAHELA INCLINED PLANE COMPANY—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Monongahela Inclined Plane Company will be held at the Lower Station House, Carson street, on MONDAY, the 8th day of January, 1877, at 4 o'clock P. M., to elect a President, Secretary and Treasurer and seven Directors, to serve during the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may be presented.
JOHN L. AWL, Secretary.

MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Monongahela Navigation Company will be held on THURSDAY, the 11th day of January, 1877, at the office of the company, No. 94 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of officers and managers of the company for the ensuing year, and other business. The polls will be open until 4 o'clock P. M.
W. BAKEWELL, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND—THE IRON AND GLASS DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK has declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. for the last six months, payable on and after January 2d, 1877.
HENRY STAMM, Cashier.

OFFICE MONONGAHELA WATER COMPANY—DIVIDEND—A quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. of the capital stock of this company will be payable on or after January 1, 1877.
HENRY STAMM, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, S. S., December 26, 1876.

POLITICAL.

FOR MAYOR,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
FIFTEENTH WARD,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

FOR MAYOR,
JARED M. BRUSH.
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

FOR MAYOR,
JOS. A. BUTLER.
Subject to the Republican City Convention.

FOR CITY TREASURER,
R. B. BROWN.
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

FOR CITY TREASURER,
THOS. S. MITCHELL.
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

FOR CITY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE.
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

FOR CITY TREASURER,
J. F. DENNISTON,
TWENTIETH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

FOR CITY CONTROLLER,
R. M. SNODGRASS.
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

D. W. SMITH,
MEN'S
FURNISHING
GOODS,
30 SIXTH, late St. Clair St.,
PITTSBURGH.
FINE SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. MWF

CLOAKS!
A LARGE STOCK
AT
REDUCED PRICES.
DRESS GOODS.

We have just opened a very handsome line of Plain and Brocade Goods at 25 and 30 cents, the Best Values in the market.
Prices on all kinds of goods the Lowest in the city.
Samples sent on application.

JOHN L. MOORHOUSE,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Market Street.

HOLIDAY GOODS FOR THE TRADE.
DIAMONDS, SILVER WARE, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS,
And a full line of Goods suitable for Holiday Presents at Lower Prices than ever before.
WHOLESALE ONLY:
G. B. BARRETT & CO. 68 Fifth Avenue, 2d floor.
(SAME BUILDING AS COMMERCIAL OFFICE.)

Headquarters for Pure
TEAS AND COFFEES!

Purchase your Teas and Coffees direct from the importers, and save yourselves all profits of middlemen. We have just received a full assortment of NEW CROP TEAS, and many more are arriving to keep us supplied. Sold at importers' prices by the

Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company,
34 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH.

This is an organization of capitalists to IMPORT and DISTRIBUTE TEAS for one small profit. We have established stores for distributing our Teas in the principal cities of the United States. We give to our customers a BEAUTIFUL OIL CHROMO (taken from the richest gems of American and foreign artists), which, if bought at picture stores, would cost much more than the price of the Tea. These Chromos are a present to our customers.

All Goods Sold Warranted to Give Perfect Satisfaction or the Money Refunded.

THE SNOWDON HEATER
INSURES
STEAM BOILERS
AGAINST INJURY
CAUSED BY A LOW TEMPERATURE OF FEED WATER.
OVER 2000 BOILERS SUPPLIED THROUGH THESE HEATERS.
CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST FURNISHED ON APPLICATION
ATWOOD & McCAFFREY.
50 TO 60 THIRD AVE PITTSBURGH, PA. BET. MARKET & FERRY STS.

131 WOOD ST.
McCORD & CO.
PITTSBURGH
PA.
ARE NOW OPENING
IN THEIR
Fur Department
AN
IMMENSE STOCK
OF
FINE OTTER SACQUES,
SEAL SKIN SACQUES,
OTTER MUFFS AND BOAS,
SEAL SKIN MUFFS AND BOAS,
HUDSON BAY AND RUSSIAN SABLE SETTS,
MINK SABLE SETTS,
SQUIRREL SETTS,
AND ALL THE LOWER GRADES OF
LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S FURS.
Also, all kinds of Fur Trimming for Cloaks, &c. Fur Gloves, Capes and Hats for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. All kinds of Fur Robes.
NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY.

COAST
RANGE
CALIFORNIA
FLOUR!
MWF

C. YEAGER & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
Offer to Wholesale Dealers a Large and Complete Stock of
FANCY GOODS
AND
TOYS
AT THE
Lowest Prices!
110 MARKET STREET.

To Manufacturers,
COAL, COKE
AND MINING COMPANIES.
Lot Second Hand 56 and 60 pounds T Rails, of good quality, but little used, and in every respect suitable for Railroad Sidings and Turnouts, FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.
Apply by letter to
LOCK BOX 1459, Pittsburgh P. O.

FOR SALE.
FIRE PROOF SAFE
IN GOOD ORDER.
APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.

ALL GOODS
AT
Greatly Reduced Prices,
TO SUIT THE TIMES.
HOLIDAY GIFTS!
FINE PRESENTATION BOOKS,
FINE EDITIONS STANDARD AUTHORS,
BOOKS for CHILDREN,
FAMILY AND POCKET
BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS
IN FINE BINDINGS.
Elegant Photograph Albums, Writing Desks, Work Boxes and Library Inkstands, Fine Gold Pens and Pencils, Fine Note Papers and Stationery, Pearl Card Cases, Pencils and Paper Knives, Japanese Goods, Fine Diaries for 1877.
Jas. B. Dodge & Bro.,
127 Fifth Avenue,
between Smithfield and Grant streets.
Open in the evening until 10 P. M.

1876 Christmas. 1876

With the return of the season, I would most respectfully ask you to call and examine my large stock of goods suitable for Holiday Presents.
In Engravings the line has never been excelled, and in Photographs, Chromos, Water Colors and Lithographs, I have a full and complete stock.
In the Department of Frames, to which special attention has always been given, will be found a large and varied assortment which, for superiority of manufacture and artistic design, cannot be excelled.
W. W. BARKER,
125 FIFTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FALL AND WINTER SOAPS.
SARG'S VIENNA SOAP.
BRECKNELL'S SKIN SOAP.
SQUIRE'S TRUE GLYCERINE SOAP.
LOW'S BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.
RUSSIAN KESAN SOAP.
LOW'S GLYCERINE AND HONEY SOAPS.
LUBIN'S FINE FRENCH SOAP.
COLGATE'S DOMESTIC SOAPS.
SHAVING SOAPS, MUGS AND BOXES.
MANY OF THE ABOVE BRANDS CONTAIN OVER ¼ PURE GLYCERINE.
SIMON JOHNSTON'S,
Cor. Third Ave. and Smithfield St.,
1p Opposite Central Hotel.

HOLIDAY GOODS
FLOWERS A SPECIALTY.
Also, Gold Fish, Canary Birds, Hartford Fern, Pampas Plumes, Ornamental Grasses, Ground Pine Wreathing, Immortelles, Bird Cages, Autumn Leaves, Canary and Mocking Bird Feed, Aquariums and Fish Globes, Fern Cases, Winter Blooming Plants, Sea Shells, &c., &c.
J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists,
TTH 112 Smithfield street

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY,
Chester, Delaware County, Pa.
Session reopens January 3. Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Classics and English Branches. For circulars apply to CHAS. H. PAULSON, 66 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to COL. THEO. HYATT, President.

The Commercial.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1876.

QUO-RUM CRONIN'S nose is one of the most brilliant humors of this un-Presidented political campaign.

THE New Year is close at hand. It is sincerely to be hoped that its hospitalities, throughout the country, will not be marred and made mischievous by the offer of intoxicating beverages.

THE British Government has discontinued ocean subsidies for postage, and adopted the United States plan of paying for the service performed. The change goes into effect on the 1st of January.

THE patentees are making their annual concerted attack upon Congress for the extension of their patents. No such extension should be granted unless it can be shown that the invention is of very great merit.

A TEMPERANCE movement on a very large scale is being inaugurated in New York city, the effort being directed especially to save young men. Immediately after the holidays a series of enormous meetings on the old Washingtonian plan are to be held. The hard times should prove a great help to the movement, and there is plenty of room for reform. In many quarters of that city there are a dozen rum mills to every block, and the poor people support them.

THE movement for the reclamation of fallen women in Chicago seems to have been a failure. It began and ended, apparently, with a preaching service or two in their behalf. A higher education of woman, and her initiation into those crafts and self-supporting occupations now commonly denied her, and for which she is by nature fitted, and a thorough reformation by her in her dress, as regards the present very costly, elaborate and highly ornamental styles, would, we think, be likely to prove a step in the right direction.

THE leading English papers have quite settled it in their own minds that neither TILDEN nor HAYES has been elected; that the election must go to Congress, and that the House of Representatives will elect TILDEN President, while the Senate will give the Vice Presidency to WHEELER. It is vastly amusing to see how readily British wiseacres get us out of our difficulties, how learnedly they discuss and dispose of doubtful points in our Constitution and laws, and how perfectly enamored they are of our Bourbon Democracy and its Tory leaders.

IT is now pretty evident that the invasion of Turkey by Russia is but a matter of a few week's time. The grain movement is firmer in consequence, the expectation being that it will necessitate an active demand for our breadstuffs and provisions. There are other branches of trade which will also experience the benefit of a declaration of war. The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says it has been no secret that, for some weeks past, certain arms manufacturers have been in receipt of large orders on Turkish and Austrian account, and that additional contracts are looked for, from the same parties, at an early day.

THE centennial year has almost reached the close of its not over-brilliant life. It will have no such place in history as belongs to 1776. Its chief chances of becoming something remarkable depend upon two evils getting the ascendancy. Should the Presidential election lead to grave troubles, the year will be sure of remembrance here and everywhere else; and should the Russo-Turkish dispute lead to war, 1876 would always be associated with the overture of a contest that could hardly fail to have a first-rate place in history. Thus the dying year can take comfort, and hope for immortality through the coming of mortal misery.

BOSTON, which, through the agency of the slum element fell into the hands of the Democracy at the late municipal election, proposes to annex two or three more strong Republican suburbs in order to secure a good and economical city government in the future. The foreign element permeates all the ramifications of the various departments of the city government, and in a few years it will obtain entire control of them, unless the legal voters come forward on election day and do their duty at the polls. Only 30,000 votes were cast at the recent election, instead of 50,000; and the 20,000 who did not vote represent a large portion of the real estate of the city. In other words, those who had vital interests at stake, refused or neglected to vote, and now they are likely to suffer the consequences.

IT is gratifying to know that, notwithstanding the general business depression during the year now almost closed, the foreign export of American cotton manufactures has been very large, compared with the past five years. The attempt of the New England manufacturers, especially those at Fall River, to introduce their goods into England and other foreign countries, where British manufactures have a monopoly in this direction, has been crowned with an encouraging degree of success. New York and Boston have exported since January 1 something like 115,000 packages, against 69,000 in 1875. This shows that American goods made from cotton are appreciated abroad. English manufacturers now acknowledge the superiority of American manufactured goods, and are becoming somewhat nervous for fear that their markets may be supplanted by these goods. Fifteen or twenty years ago, before the war, our cottons were purchased quite extensively abroad, especially in China; but not until this year have foreigners patronized our manufacturers to any great extent. One of the latest shipments of goods abroad took place from Boston last week of 2,500 packages to Zanzibar, mostly cottons.

THERE is a great deal of loose talk going on, in the Democratic newspapers and at Democratic meetings, about election frauds; and the Democratic leaders generally are profuse in their denunciations of any attempt on the part of Republicans to defeat TILDEN by frauds in Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida. Yet, all this while, their protest is not really against Republican frauds, for none such are alleged, but against the action of the returning boards in the States named in exposing and preventing Democratic frauds. These returning boards each threw out certain fraudulent returns; and the Democratic claim is to have these fraudulent returns counted, as they appear upon their face. HAMPTON depends, in his claim to election, upon the notoriously fraudulent returns from Edgefield and Laurens counties; DREW, in Florida, depends upon the fraudulent returns in Manatee and Monroe counties; and the Supreme Courts in both of these States come in to help the frauds by directing the returning boards to count returns that are known to be wrong. The same is true in Louisiana; and all this Democratic outcry about "Fraud!" is simply an outcry in favor of fraud, and not against it. The frauds were all committed in their favor, and they want to profit by them.

KENTUCKY, it seems, furnishes another precedent against Governor GROVER in the CRONIN case. In 1874 JONES was a candidate on the Democratic State ticket for Clerk of the Court of Appeals. During the canvass the fact of his ineligibility, because of his having accepted a challenge to fight a duel, was generally published throughout the State—so much so that it was a matter of public history. But he stuck to the nomination, and returns footed up JONES 114,348 votes; COCHRAN, Republican, 53,504. COCHRAN contested, on the ground set up in CRONIN'S case—that the vote for the ineligible candidate, JONES, was not to be counted at all—wherefore he, COCHRAN, was elected. The case was carried to the Court of Appeals, the highest tribunal in the State, and the Judges, Democrats all, dismissed the case on the ground "that ineligibility could only work a vacancy, to be filled as a vacancy, and that *the minority candidate could not claim the office*, though he had the largest number of votes cast for any eligible candidate," and that consequently COCHRAN, having been defeated, and therefore having no shadow of right to the office, could not at law question the right of JONES to hold the office, of which he had taken possession, and which he actually held for the full term. The case is reported in 10 Bush's Reports, 733.

THAT 185TH VOTE.

That the Democratic party came nearer to success, in the late election, than they expected to is very evident. All that they looked for, this time, was to give their opponents a good scare, hoping to beat them the next time. But, having come so near electing their candidates, and yet failed, their grief, which is natural enough, takes on the air of a disappointment occasioned by some possible wrong. If they had failed by twenty or thirty votes, their resignation would have been as exemplary as that of GEORGE III, at the close of our revolution, and for the same reason—because it was no worse. But to fail just for the lack of one vote—that 185th—it is enough to bankrupt the proverbial patience of a JOB.

It was very much the same experience that AARON BURR had in the election of 1800. And it has been followed by something like the same agonizing struggle. JEFFERSON and BURR were the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President. The mode then was to take the one who had the highest number of votes for President, and the one having the next highest for Vice President. But, when the votes of the electors were counted, lo! JEFFERSON and BURR had an equal number—each seventy-three. So, no election was made by the electors. It must, therefore, be made by Congress. The chance for the Presidency, thus unexpectedly presented to the ambitious mind of BURR, was too good to be neglected. The claim, never thought of before, was now made and pressed. And Congress spent days and nights, balloting to decide the contest thus suddenly got up between these two Democrats. The result was a tie and, of course, no election, till the thirty-sixth ballot, when the conflict was decided in favor of JEFFERSON.

If BURR had had one vote less, in the electoral college, he and his adherents would never have thought of claiming the Presidency for him. If Mr. TILDEN had got one less, in the late election, the defeat would not have been, legally, any more decisive, though it might have been perhaps less mortifying. But that 185th vote on the other side was a little too much for his party to acknowledge calmly, with their moderate stock of philosophy.

THE resultant effects of the Centennial Exhibition are making themselves felt on every side in Philadelphia, in the added vigor and growth given to almost every interest. That city seems to have fairly entered upon a new era. The shipments of grain to Europe have increased this year nearly a hundred per cent. over last year, and the trade is not yet fully developed, or nearly so, the coming year promising an increase even greater than that which has characterized the past year's operations. This increase is chiefly due to the superior terminal facilities afforded there, the grain being received into the cars at Western points, and taken direct into the elevators at Philadelphia, and then shipped into ocean vessels, thus avoiding all loss for rehandling. A remarkable instance of the economy with which grain is handled there was shown during the past year, when the actual cost of chartering, loading and clearing a cargo of 40,000 bushels of grain was only $1,050, while for the same service in New York harbor $2,200 was paid. Another showing in favor of Philadelphia is the reduction in the cost of handling petroleum from ten and twelve cents down to six cents. The exports of this important article of commerce also show a considerable increase. During the year ending June 30, 1875, 57,904,526 gallons of crude and refined oil were exported, at a valuation of $7,195,356, and for the following fiscal year, $9,131,622, an increase of nearly thirty per cent. The total exports during the eleven expired months of the current year amounted to $45,487,013, an increase of $16,421,134 over the corresponding period of last year, an increase of over fifty per cent. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, the exports had reached $40,254,075, an increase of $11,666,056, or twenty-five per cent. over the previous year. The export of breadstuffs shows a remarkable increase. In 1875 the total export of breadstuffs amounted to $7,457,884, while in the year ending with June, 1876, the exports on that item almost doubled, reaching $13,583,212. The manufacturing industries of the city have increased in a remarkable ratio. In 1870, by the census return there were 8,184 manufacturing establishments, employing 137,496 hands, with a capital of $174,016,674, and producing $322,004,517. At the present time, according to specialists, the annual value of manufactured goods reaches $550,000,000, and representing every branch of industry. In the twelve years from 1858 to 1870 the value of manufactured products more than doubled itself, and if the specialists' calculations are to be taken as a basis it will not take more than two years at the present rate to double the value of products returned in the census report of 1870. Taken altogether, the future prospects of that city, commercially considered, are of a decidedly encouraging nature.

AS OUR readers all take a deep interest in the Texas Pacific road, and very properly so, they will read with pleasure the following from the Philadelphia *North American*:

"The conflicting interests of the Texas Pacific Railroad seem to be reconciling themselves in such a manner as to promise definite, early and satisfactory results. The friends of the road are reported to have indicated their willingness to allow the California Southern to build seven hundred miles from the Pacific, according to the Atkins bill, by which the road is rendered a thoroughfare for the Government, the people and all other roads, and the freight and passenger rates are left to be regulated by Congress. This agreement would allow the California Southern to construct from San Francisco to the Colorado river—toward which it is now progressing with a promise of more or less completion in all the ensuing year. Then Colonel Scott's work is to commence and run eastwardly to the Texas connections. This considerable concession to the California interest is said to be so satisfactory that it will now aid in passing the bill. This now lies in the control of a sub-committee of the House Committee on Pacific Railroads, and will be reported to the House committee on the fourth of January. The great interest that has sprung up or been created in the South and Southwest in behalf of a Southern Pacific Road probably insures a very strong Southern vote for the measure whenever it is favorably reported. And aside from the special reasons which enlist legitimate Southern interest in this enterprise, it is to be borne in mind that a very great Southern power is being rapidly created in Texas by railways. The International and Great Northern has just been completed to Austin, Texas, shortening the distance between that city and St. Louis about two hundred miles. It is to be pushed rapidly forward to San Antonio; and as the International is closely affected by all that concerns the Pacific the progress of the latter is quite sure to assist the Mexican and Texan road, which, after a term of great activity, has sympathized with general railway stagnation. If Congress adopts the favorable conclusions intimated in some action of the sub-Committee on Pacific roads, and which there is considerable reason for believing it will do, then railway work will recommence in Texas on a grand scale and contribute materially to the edification of numerous industries. The bill to extend the time for the construction of the Northern Pacific road will be acted upon soon; and as it simply enlarges the period in which that road, interrupted so unexpectedly and unfortunately, is to be completed, and all past construction depends in some measure upon this permission, it is quite likely to pass without serious opposition. These are the great interests of their class now before the country, and so many are directly and indirectly concerned in them that the agreeable promise which is reported will be warmly welcomed."

THE action of the Democratic House in establishing espionage over the telegraph, shows that however much theoretically the representatives of a people are the defenders of the liberties of that people, practically this House has done its best to destroy one of the most precious of the personal liberties of the citizen. The claim is too monstrous, the outrage too palpable to need discussion. It is to be hoped that the issue may be brought before the highest judicial tribunal in the land for decision. This House, during its infamous career, has grasped at more of despotic power than any previous Congress. It multiplies committees of investigation that go up and down the land like the frogs of Egypt; and pursues the private messages of citizens to the pulp troughs of the paper mills, which is almost as bad for the people as it was for the Egyptians to have the frogs in their kneading troughs. A curious commentary on the failure of that body to recognize the fact that it is violating the most sacred liberties of the people is that when, in the course of debate on this question, Tea-kettle HEWITT complained that letters addressed to him had been opened in the New York postoffice, the statement created a sensation, and that the Postmaster, Mr. JAMES, thought it necessary to telegraph his instant denial and demand for an investigation.

ACCORDING to the New York papers the business men of that city, who are now balancing their books and taking an account of the year's business find, on the whole, matter for congratulation rather than discouragement. The business of the past two months, with the exception of the holiday trade, has fallen behind that of the corresponding months of last year, but for the rest of the year an increase of sales in nearly every branch of business is reported, while the unusually large holiday sales will doubtless show that the large volume of business done in 1876 exceeds that of 1875. The New York *Mail* says:

> Immediately preceding the election there were indications on every hand that the effects of the panic of 1873 were rapidly disappearing, that business men had reconstructed their affairs upon a solid and substantial basis, and that confidence was very generally restored. Manufacturing industries were revived to a very considerable extent, and there was every reason to anticipate a coming season of prosperity. The uncertainty of the Presidential election has inflicted a temporary check upon all business enterprises, but there is reason to believe that this is only temporary. All the elements required for a genuine business revival exist, and it only needs that the political questions be lawfully solved to give to these full play. Business men generally speak in a hopeful strain.

The New York *Tribune*, commenting on the year's business, also finds an improvement on that of last year, saying—

> In spite of all failures and losses, the bursting of so many inflated bladders, and the weeding out of many individuals who overcrowded the avenues of business, the year has been one of reviving production, of improving consumption, and of enlarged exchanges with respect to quantities. Because prices have settled more nearly to a solid basis, it does not follow that profits have been extinguished; on the contrary, lower prices have helped to a larger consumption, and larger sales, though with narrower margins have on the whole resulted in moderate gains.
>
> Nobody, of course, looks to the sudden advent of the flush times of the inflation and speculative period following the war, but all will be better pleased to see business developed gradually and only to such extent as the actual demands of the country require.

GOVERNOR CHAMBERLAIN'S manly utterances with regard to the threatening complications in that chaotic State deserve to be written in letters of gold:

> I have no purpose in holding my present position except to prevent the success of a great crime, namely, the success of the Democratic party, here conducted on the plan of brute force. I despise the man who would not fight for such a cause. I do not intend to break the law or overstep it, but I do intend to exhaust all lawful remedies and defenses before I yield.

These words have the true heroic ring, and they convey a stinging rebuke to those chicken-hearted Republicans who are always deprecating any contention with the criminals of the South. This cowardly shrinking of our people from doing their duty once forced them into its discharge by the necessity of self-preservation. No sooner is instant danger over than they fall back upon their Quakerism, and adopt the "let them alone" policy until, as now, the violence of the outbreak of ungoverned passions and brute force threatens their destruction. The present contest goes beyond the question who shall be President. It goes to the very existence of the Republic itself, and puts the Constitution upon trial. If it fails to give *effective, not theoretic*, protection and equality to its citizens, then the Republic is nothing but a mockery and pretense.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR

A comet preceded the Norman conquest of our Anglo-Saxon fathers, and Tennyson in his latest poem makes

Three rods of blood-red fire up yonder mean
The doom of England and the wrath of heaven.

The National Temperance Society is without money and in debt $15,000.

Don't smirch the leaf any more before it is turned. The New Year is almost here.

"Hugging bees" are the newest Western invention. They are as 'armful as popular.

There is a good deal of trouble in Colorado in the matter of fixing upon a place for the capital.

There will be five eclipses the coming year, the first, a total eclipse of the moon, occurring February 27th.

The Grand Trunk Railroad of Canada has undertaken to break up the National Brotherhood of Engineers.

Talk about stealing a hot stove. Out in Oregon a Chinaman was recently arrested for stealing a baker's oven!

The smallest horse in the world is an East India pony only eight inches high. It should be presented to little Tea-kettle Hewitt.

If the interest on the old debt of Turkey be paid as promised, it will be upon the principle of a sprat to catch a mackerel.

A better footing. The recent advance in boots and shoes is thirty per cent., and manufacturers have orders largely in excess of their capacity.

A convention of New York canalboat owners is called to meet in Syracuse next month, one object of which is to agitate in behalf of a free canal.

The superstitious in our own land are now trying to discover the portent of the celestial bulldozer which last Thursday night flashed across the continent.

Bankruptcy in England is profitable to somebody. In a recent case the assets were £899 and the expenses £866, leaving £33 to be divided among the creditors.

A "Cyclopedia of Education" is the latest. This is a novel enterprise, no work of the kind now existing in this language, though there are several educational cyclopedias in German.

The great Cherokee "Nation" is about to gain her point, and compel the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad to take up its rails and cease running within the boundary of her imperial domain.

Inventive genius is now wrestling with kitchen and table service, and has recently invented a tool to—mash potatoes, and the masher is said to have become an important item of export.

The British Government has just closed correspondence with foreign powers on the subject of firing mutual salutes. A code will be issued which will in future save much waste of powder and money.

Ostrich raising has now been added to the profitable industries of California. It requires, at present, about $6,000,000 in value of ostrich feathers to satisfy the vanity of the women of Christendom.

The new Government Supervising Inspector General of Steamboats has discovered that in many instances the regulations adopted by local steamboat inspectors are in direct violation of the United States statutes.

At no time since the formation of the Republic has an electoral return been rejected or even objected to on the ground of fraud in the election or fraud in a returning board. The present problem is an entirely new one.

The "desert" west of Fort Yuma is to be furnished with a supply of fresh water by means of aqueducts or canals from Colorado river. The land lies between that river, the Mexican boundary line, and the hills running from the San Gargonio Pass.

A big floating debt. During the last eighteen years England has spent nearly one thousand millions of dollars on her navy, and during the same period one hundred and ten millions in subsidies for the maintenance of ocean mail steamers, of which there are over four hundred afloat, each of them liable to be called into the Government service during time of war.

The time is near when we shall have our houses heated, as they are now illuminated, by gas distributed in pipes. By a process recently perfected for decomposing water in contact with coal, gas of high calorific power can be produced and distributed in quantities required for manufacturing and domestic use, at a cost of fifty cents per thousand cubic feet. Our fuel, as at present consumed, yields no more than three or four per cent. of its actual contained heat.

PERSONAL.

For the first time in the history of journalism at the Capital the press is represented by a colored man. He furnishes news to a Philadelphia newspaper and to one printed in Lexington, Ky.

Governor-elect Colquitt, of Georgia, will have the disposal of less than fifty offices of profit and trust. Already he is deluged with applications for positions within his gift, to an alarming extent, having had on the file last week three thousand petitions for offices.

On New Year's day, Queen Victoria is to be proclaimed with great pomp at Delhi as the Empress of India. How to express it in the native tongue seems to have been a puzzle. The first attempt was to adopt the Latin and Teutonic term, Cæsar, or Kaiser, and call the good lady in Indian, Kaisar i Hind, or "Cæsar of Hindoo-land." But this was of the wrong gender. A native prince at a recent banquet in Govalive said he wanted to be the first to bend the knee to Kishourahind, or the "she-lord of India."

Rev. Leonard Woolsey Bacon, a son of Dr. Leonard Bacon, writes from Geneva that the Old Catholic Church of Switzerland "has no seed nor even life in itself," and when it is omitted from the ecclesiastical appropriations for a year it will die. As to Father Hyacinthe, Mr. Bacon says: "He is simply an Episcopalian without a bishop, preaching Popery without a Pope to a Congregational church that repudiates Congregationalism." Mr. Bacon accompanied Father Hyacinthe during his trip through this country, and rendered him substantial assistance in his efforts to make the Old Catholic movement successful.

The dedication of Tennyson's new tradgedy to the present Lord Lytton is peculiarly interesting, in view of the estrangement which for a long time existed between the poet laureate and the father of the man to whom he has now paid this unusal compliment. Tennyson acknowledges his indebtedness to Bulwer's historical romance of "Harold" for the material of his poem, and says to Lord Lytton: "As your father dedicated his 'Harold' to my father's brother, allow me to dedicate my 'Harold' to yourself." Yet Tennyson once referred to Bulwer as the "padded man that wears the stays," the half of whose little "heart was dirt."

Foreign taste is rapidly filling the pulpits of New York city with British pastors. The power of such examples is shown in Brooklyn, where the pulpit recently vacated by Fulton has been occupied by McFarlan, who is fresh from Scotland. The list of imported clergymen in New York and Brooklyn numbers such names as Hall, Bevan, Campbell, Hamilton, Mitchell and Schaff in the Presbyterian connection. The Reformed Dutch Church has Inglis and Ormiston, both of foreign birth. The only orthodox Congregational society in the city has the Scotchman Taylor for a pastor, while the Baptists show a much larger list, comprising McFarlan, Armitage, Dowling, Gallager, Hanna, McArthur, Moore, Miller and Reid. The ambitious clergymen of America are disappointed in their competition with the foreign element.

Pittsburgh Railroads and Public Morals.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I had a call recently into Western New York to lecture, and went by the way of the Allegheny Valley road. Remembering it in the days of its infancy, I was much surprised to find it grown so great—solid road bed, first-class cars, rapid transit, polite conductors, close connections and a train boy who did not ask me to buy a baby's rattle! This was going. Returning I blundered and got to Oil City in the evening, where I must needs take the slow night train. There was a sleeping car, but I propose to keep out of those conveniences until some way is found to cool off the mattresses before packing them away in air-tight receptacles. So I staid in the sitting up car, which was very nice. Everything was pleasant until we reached Parker's Landing, when three men got in and took possession.

They had been drinking, and had flasks of whisky with them. They drank, and swore, and laughed, and cracked jokes with surprising *abandon!* A gentleman passenger tried to make them observe the rules of decency, and they made an effort to do so, but soon broke out again and no one interfered until one began to tell an obscene story, loud enough to be heard all over the car. As soon as I recognized the nature of his tale, I spoke and protested against his proceeding. He stopped at once, and declared that he did not know there was a lady in the car.

His companions joined in a similar assertion, and they probably told the truth, for I had been lying down most of the time. They all apologized, and I accepted their apology, when each one declared that he was ashamed of himself, so they settled down and were quiet all the rest of the way, only speaking now and then, to say they had thought they were *in a smoking car.* Now, are we to understand that American men, when unrestrained by the presence of women, are in the habit of befouling and poisoning each other's souls with blasphemy and obscenity? Are our smoking cars public schools of debauchery? Decent women never engage in obscene conversation because there are no men present; and can it be possible that decent men speak, or listen to, words which defile the soul simply because women do not hear them? I cannot believe that such practice is common; and the managers of lines of travel should see to it that their conveyances are not made schools of vice.

One thing touched my heart, and this was the readiness with which those men yielded to my protest! It made me feel that, once more, I was in "my own, my native land."

In the countries I have been visiting, the presence of women does not interfere with the amusements of men. In Europe, gentlemen are not expected to incommode themselves, in the least, to avoid inflicting serious annoyance on ladies, who may be their traveling companions; and there is, probably, no other country in which three working men, half drunk, would have held themselves under restraint, for hours, out of respect to a woman, simply because she was a woman!

Last Friday morning I started for my winter quarters in this seat of war and came by the Baltimore and Ohio road. I had never been further on the Connellsville than the junction for Mount Pleasant and found it greatly superior to its old reputation, so solid that it ought to be, if it is not, a very important outlet for Pittsburgh manufactures, and prevent any monopoly of the carrying trade. Noting the motion of the car, which denoted a firm road bed and good rails and the first-class cars and management of the train, I was at a loss to understand the late excitement about a paucity of railroad facilities, and the talk about building another road.

If, with the roads she already has, Pittsburgh cannot get her goods to market on fair terms, I see little hope for the accomplishment of this disirable end. I cannot understand the controversy with the Pennsylvania Central. Its management used to be enlightened and liberal; but if it has become unjust and ungenerous and cannot be brought to reason by competition with the Baltimore and Ohio, there is little hope of another road curing the evil.

The car in which we left the city was one of the most comfortably warmed and ventilated that I have seen and the brakeman called the stations so regularly and distinctly and answered questions so intelligently and cheerfully that he was better than a guide book.

There is more farming land in the Monongahela than in the Allegheny Valley, but the timber is sparce and poor. As you approach the Maryland line it improves, but here the Nineteenth Century Vandal has been at work, and tens of thousands of trees have been felled and left to rot on land too steep or rocky to grow anything but timber. It is an outrage to waste and destroy the wealth of the nation in this way, and it is pitable to see an intelligent people permit this wicked, wanton destruction of the glory of our hills. The scenery along this road is beautiful and grand. As you approach Cumberland it is magnificent, and worth a long journey to see; but when we reached that ancient and straggling city of "My Maryland," we had a specimen of car cleaning which reminded me of the house cleaning I used to see in Kentucky.

A man had sat on the seat behind me, chewing tobacco and expectorating at the rate of once a minute, and had the floor drenched. Several others had been doing likewise; and when we stopped in Cumberland a white man came in, with a long handled brush, swept and mopped up the floor, then went over the new bright scarlet cushions of the seats, and the window sills with that same brush, while he lectured a companion on his neglect in not coming to meetin'. We changed cars there and got into one graced by the presence of two women who laughed, and sang, and whistled, and shouted, and guffawed and flung themselves around; threw up their feet as high as the back of the seats, told stories, made smart speeches and advertised their business to the extent of their ability, none daring to molest or make them affraid. They kept it up, occasionally, until we reached Washington, and reminded me of old times. I have witnessed several such exhibitions on this same Baltimore and Ohio road, between this city and that of Monuments, but never on any other road in this or any other land. They used to be of every day occurrence in Louisville streets, and may be one of the institutions which are to be extended over the Union when the South gets possession of the Government and drives "every d——d Yankee out of Washington" as the "fustest families" swear they will do when Mr. Tilden is inaugurated.

It is nice to get to Washington from the West without coming through Baltimore, and the road which gives the opportunity should protect its passengers from the atmosphere of the brothel, and also require its employees to inform them what station they will reach next, that those who wish to stop there may be ready. If this is too much, they should, at least, call the name of each place when they stop; but they did neither, and every one seemed to be on the strain, watching and guessing the locality.

JANE GREY SWISSHELM.
WASHINGTON, 2618 K street, December 12, 1876.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

Advertising Agents,

37 Park Row, New York,

Desire to Call the Attention of Business Men, who wish to reach the Reading Public, to the following

FACTS:

1. They have been in the Advertising business for nearly thirty years, and given it constant attention and study during that time.
2. They have had, and continue to have, cordial business relations with all the newspapers and other periodicals in the United States and Canada.
3. Their record with all these publications is one of fair treatment, honorable dealing and prompt settlements.
4. In consequence of this, they can always have advertisements inserted at the publisher's *lowest rates*.
5. They are so acquainted with the entire press of the country that they can select the *best mediums* or any given purpose.
6. Having done advertising for all kinds of business, and noted the results to their customers, they can give valuable suggestions as to the *size, style and position* which will make the most effective advertisement for the object to be attained.
7. Having frequent orders for a large number of papers, they can, in most cases, get the work done for *less cost* than the advertiser would have to pay if he sent the order direct.
8. They examine all papers, note all omissions or irregularities, secure the strict fulfillment of every stipulation of the order, and submit full files for the inspection of the advertiser.
9. They give the advertiser the full benefit of the facilities and of their supervision *without charge*, a commissions being paid by the publishers.
10. They submit estimates for any given list of papers, or for properly covering any given district.
11. For a systematic working up of any large enterprise, they assist in the preparation of circulars, pamphlets and general reading matter, in addition to newspaper advertising.

They invite a call from any parties who contemplate advertising in any way or for any amount.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York.
701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia.
10 State Street, Boston.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN............President.
JAM... TEVENSON............Secretary.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. G. Milnor, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

DRY GOODS.

1876, 1877,

Holiday Goods!

AT

James Caldwell & Co.'s,
No. 115 and 117
FEDERAL ST.,
ALLEGHENY.

Attractive Display
AND
Lowest Prices!

NEW
Dress Goods,
Dress Silks,
Muffs and Boas,
Seal Sacques,
Cloth Sacques,
Cloaking Cloths,
Shawls, Skirts, &c.,
Houskeeping Goods.

Will Open on
Monday, Dec. 18th,
NEW SELECTIONS OF
Handkerchiefs,
Ladies' Neck Wear,
Gloves, &c., &c.
And Many Other Articles Suitable
FOR
CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S
Presents!

JAMES ANGLIM,
PUBLISHER OF
LANMAN'S
Biographical Annals
AND DEALER IN
RARE, OLD & CURIOUS BOOKS
F Street, near the Treasury,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

☞ Books bought in large or small quantities.

☞ Law Books. Early American History, Valurble Government Publications, and Standard Works on all subjects, receive special attention.

DRY GOODS.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1876.

Fresh, General and Complete Assortment Dry Goods,

AT OUR USUALLY LOW PRICES,

AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.,

Suitable for Winter!

FLANNELS! FLANNELS!

At 12½c, Gray Twilled Flannel, extra heavy. Very heavy Blue Twilled Flannel at 16c. Heavy Barred Shirting Flannels at 15 and 16c. Wool Barred Flannels, extra heavy, at 17 and 18¾c.

At 20 22 and 25c, special good value in Barred Flannels.

Best and most widely known makes of Country Shirting Flannels and fine Pressed Flannels, plain and twilled, offered at very low prices.

CASSIMERE.

At 33 and 37½c, a new and live bargain in heavy Wool Cassimere, slightly damaged, worth really 60c.

CLOTHS, ETC.

At 75c, Diagonal Cloths, worth $1.

Jeans, Cassimeres, Cloths, Diagonals, Waterproof Cloths, fine Sacquing Cloths, at the lowest prices.

DRESS GOODS.

A large and very popular line of seasonable Dress Goods, offered at the most popular prices, in all the leading textures and fabrics, from 8c to $1 50 per yard, leading in variety, styles and qualities.

NEW SILKS.

Extra inducements in Black and Colored Cashmeres, while our popular Dress Silk Department is full, complete and attractive, and value unexcelled.

New Winter Goods!

FURS! FURS!

Furs for Ladies, Misses and Children, in all the various kinds, in Muffs, Boas and Sets, at lower prices than usual.

SACQUES, ETC.

Latest and most fashionable styles of Sacques, Cloaks and Wraps for Ladies, Misses and Children, extra long lengths and handsomely trimmed in latest designs at bargain prices.

NEW SHAWLS.

A beautiful and choice variety of Single and Square Shawls, of all qualities and latest styles.

LADIES' SUITS.

Ladies' Suits, Overdresses and Costumes, ready made and to order in latest Paris styles and trimmings, at lowest prices.

UNDERWEAR.

Ladies and Misses' All Wool Scarlet and White Merino Underwear.

SMALL GARMENTS.

All kinds of Garments for Children and Infants, of which we make a specialty.

BOOTS, SHOES AND CLOTHING.

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers and Over shoes, of all kinds and qualities.

Ready Made Clothing and Overcoats. Suits made to order at much less than usual prices.

New Domestic Goods!

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

At 5c, best makes Fast Colored Calicos.
At 6¼c, choice style Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8½c, 4-4 good Dark Chintzes.
At 8½ and 10c, good yard wide Cretonnes.
At 5 and 6¼c, good heavy Unbleached Sheetings.
At 7, 7½ and 8c, extra heavy Unbleached Sheetings.
At 6¼ and 7c, good fine Bleached Shirtings.
At 8½ and 10c, Family Shirting Muslins.
At 10c, 4-4 "Fruit of the Loom" Muslin.
At 8½c 30-inch extra heavy Bed Ticks.
At 12½c, or 9 yards for $1, extra heavy Bed Checks.
At 6¼ and 8½c, heavy Crash for Towels.
At 10c, Twilled Towelings, a good bargain.
At 8½ and 10c, All Linen Bordered Towels.
At 33c up, heavy Loom Table Linens.
At 37½c up, fine Bleached Tablings.
At 70c up, special bargains in Madder Tablings.
At 98c per dozen, Imported Table Napkins.
At 90c, Full Size White Quilts.
At $1 10, 11-4 Fringed White Quilts.
At $1 12½, heavy Calico Comforts.

8-4, 9-4, 10-4 and 11-4 Sheetings at low prices.

Irish Linens, Table Damasks, Napkins, Ginghams, Shirtings, Canton Flannels, &c., at Lowest Prices.

Calico Comforts of our own make and Eastern and Country Blankets, Colored Blankets, Horse Blankets, &c., at very low prices.

NOTICE!

☞ Families and others buying goods by the piece or dozen supplied at our Lowest Wholesale Prices.

Bargains in Novelties!

NEW RIBBONS!

At 12½c, a line of Twilled Silk Ribbons, No. 30, in Cardinal, Navy Blue, Myrtle Green and Seal Browns, not half price.

NEW MILLINERY.

At 5c, Ladies' Velvet Bonnets.
At 10c, a few Children's Trimmed Hats.
At 12½c, a few Wool Felt Hats.
At 25c, a few good styles of Wool Felt Hats.
A line of Trimmed Hats at about one-half their real value.

FANCY GOODS.

At 12½c, Ladies' Black Silk Scarfs.
At 10c, Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
Fur Trimmings of all kinds at a bargain.
At 12½c, a new line of Woolen Fringes, knitted and in all colors, worth 25c.
A full and choice line of Wool and Silk Fringes at low prices.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

At 12½, 15 and 18¾c, Gents' fine Linen Handkerchiefs, slightly imperfect, worth from 20 to 30c.

At 25c, Gents' fine Linen Handkerchiefs, 7-8 and 4-4 square, as large as any 50c handkerchief, a special bargain.

UNDERWEAR, ETC.

Gents' Underwear of all kinds, including Scarlet and Real Scotch Grey, at lower prices than usual.

Hosiery of every description, Plain, Fancy and Balmoral.

Woolen Scarfs, Cardigan Jackets, Nubias, Hoods, Woolen Sacks, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, &c., at the lowest prices.

☞ Our Omnibus, running at regular intervals between the principal Depots and our Store, carries patrons and their goods free of charge, it being placed solely for our patrons' convenience.

FURNISHING GOODS, &C.

HolidayGoods

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

Invite special attention to the following lines of goods, all of which are being offered at

Bargain Prices!!

LADIES' CLOTH CLOAKS, all the newest materials.
SEAL SKIN SACQUES.
MUFFS, BOAS and HATS
SILK FUR LINED CIRCULARS.
BLACK DRESS SILKS.
Dark Colored Dress Silks.
Light Party Silks.
Ladies' Silk Ties and Bows
Lace Scarfs, Barbes, Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Linen Handkerchiefs, Plain White, Colored and Mourning Borders in great variety.
Silk Handkerchiefs from 25c up.
Fancy Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, Fine Hair Brushes and Combs, Russia Leather Portmonais, Cigar Cases, Companions, &c.
Ladies' Kid Gloves, 1 to 10 Buttons.
Misses' Kid Gloves.
Ladies and Misses' Gloves and Mittens.
Men's Cloth and Leather Gloves.
Fur Gauntlets.
Men's Furnishing Goods.
Dressing Gowns and Smoking Jackets.
Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Mufflers, Cashmere Mufflers, from 25c up.
Neck Dressing, latest novelties.
Linen Collars and Cuffs.
Underwear in all grades.

Open every evening during the week previous to Christmas until 8:30 o'clock.

Retail Store,
197 & 199 Penn Avenue.

HOTELS.

IMPERIAL HOTEL,
The Only First-class Three-Dollar-per-Day Hotel in Washington.

In order to meet the wants of the Traveling Public, this First-class Hotel has reduced its price from Four to Three Dollars per day. The above Hotel is pleasantly located near Fourteenth street, fronting on Pennsylvania avenue, is convenient to the Treasury, Army, Navy, State, Postoffice and Interior Departments.

N. B.—Take the Pennsylvania Avenue Horse Cars, and tell the Conductor to let you off at the Imperial Hotel. JAMES S. PEIRCE, Proprietor.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,
(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)
No. 133 Liberty Street, Foot of Fifth Avenue.
TERMS $2 PER DAY.
HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

CARPETS.

CARPETS!
DRUGGETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS

As we near stock taking, we offer SPECIAL BARGAINS.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 Fifth Avenue.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
NOS. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA

PROPOSALS.

Steamboat for Sale.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
ST. LOUIS, December 9, 1876.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Comptroller's office, in the city of St. Louis, until 12 o'clock, noon, of the FOURTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1877, for the purchase of the steamboat "Elon G. Smith," belonging to the city of St. Louis and used as a harbor boat, together with all machinery, fixtures and appurtenances thereto belonging.

Said proposals will be opened publicly by the undersigned at the Comptroller's office, in the presence of the Committees on Ways and Means and Harbor, on the day and at the hour above named.

The award of purchase will be subject to the approval of the Committees on Ways and Means and Harbor of the City Council of the City of St. Louis.

Bids must be indorsed "Proposal for the Purchase Steamer Elon G. Smith," and must be accompanied with a cash deposit of one thousand dollars, to be forfeited in case the party to whom the award is made shall fail to complete the purchase when said award is confirmed by the Committees on Ways and Means and Harbor of the City Council.

The undersigned reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

HENRY OVERSTOLZ, Mayor.
RICH'D P. HANENKAMP, Comptroller.

R. H. PALMER & CO.,
"LIMITED,"
SUCCESSORS TO R. H. PALMER,
WILL CONTINUE THE
Hat, Cap and Fur Business
AT
No. 151 Wood Street,
AND THE
STRAW, MILLINERY,
AND FANCY GOODS BUSINESS
AT
No. 105 Market Street.

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or 29 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. Send for circular.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET,
HAVE NOW OPEN ENTIRE NEW LINES OF
FALL AND AUTUMN GOODS!

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY, COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS, BARRED COUNTRY FLANNELS, MILLINERY, STRAW AND SILK GOODS, VELVETS AND VELVETEENS, OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION, BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, AT OUR OLD PRICES. CLOSE CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO EXAMINE OUR STOCK AND PRICES.

WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

INSURANCE.

Citizens' Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
W. G. JOHNSTON............President.
WALTER MORRIS............Secretary.
Office, NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,
(ENGLISH BUILDINGS,)

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. G. Johnston,	George Bingham,
Barclay Preston,	John Shipton,
Capt. W. B. Hazlett,	John Caldwell, Jr.,
Alexander Moore,	Capt. Thos. Snowden,
George Wilson,	Wm. B. Hays, Jr.,
Jehu Haworth,	Thos. Pepperday,
B. L. Fahnestock,	Cyrus Shepard,
John H. Wilson.	

CAPT. A. ATKINSON, General Agent.

People's Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 100 FOURTH AVE., (English Buildings.)

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

James Herdman,	Captain J. L. Rhodes,
Wm. Vankirk,	Charles Arbuckle,
Jared M. Brush,	C. B. Shea,
Samuel McCrickart,	John Farrell,
Wm. F. Lang,	O. P. Scaife,
I. B. D. Meeds,	John F. Dravo.

JAMES HERDMAN............President.
WM. VANKIRK............Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER............Secretary.
GEO. M. ALEXANDER............Gen'l Agent.

Manufacturers and Merchants' INSURANCE COMPANY.
87 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Capital, - - $250,000
ASSETS, $367,015 07, JANUARY 1, 1876.
JAMES I. BENNETT............President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT............Vice President.
JAS. M. KENNEY............Secretary.
AUGUST AMMON............General Agent.

DIRECTORS.

James I. Bennett,	John Wilson,
A. E. W. Painter,	Henry A. Weaver,
John W. Chalfant,	Geo. W. Hallman,
Robert Lea,	Joseph Walton,
I. C. Pershing,	C. W. Batchelor,
William Walker,	S. F. Von Bonnhorst,
Mark W. Watson.	

Western Insurance Co.
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED MARCH 20, 1849.
Assets January 1, 1876 - - $328,615.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS.

Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer,	Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison,	David M. Long,
Chas. J. Clarke,	John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans,	John B. Jackson,
Philip Reymer,	John Wilson,
H. Sellers McKee.	

ALEXANDER NIMICK............President.
WM. P. HERBERT............Secretary.
GEO. NEELD............Agent and Surveyor.

Federal Insurance Company,
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
FIRE.
Office—Corner Federal and Lacock Streets.
A. McFARLAND, President.
Dr. W. J. LANGFITT, Vice President.
R. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

A. McFarland,	James B. Orr,
W. J. Langfitt,	Samuel Dyer,
Valentine Baker,	Wm. Roseburg,
Joseph H. Boreland,	Samuel George, Jr.,
Wm. Schoyer,	Albert Pitcairn,
S. B. Smith,	W. D. Peebles,
Jacob G. Reel,	H. S. McGeary,
B. D. Moore,	Henry Palmer,
Alex. Hilands,	Wm. Geo. Gibson,
James M. Hemphill,	Samuel Severance.

WM. J. CARSON, General Agent.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED 1854.
CASH CAPITAL - - $175,000
Insures Against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
WM. A. CALDWELL............President.
GEO. A. BERRY............Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY............Secretary.
Capt. F. A. DORHMAN, Gen'l Agent and Surveyor.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. A. Caldwell,	David M. Smith,
George A. Berry,	William Rea,
Henry Hays,	Robert Dalzell,
James Woodburn,	William Means,
Charles Atwell,	Geo. W. Dilworth,
R. H. Palmer,	David McCandless,
James A. McDevitt,	D. S. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.	

Strength is Security!
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1875, $13,500,000 GOLD.
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LIVERPOOL.
J. G. COFFIN & CO., Agents,
Cor. Third Avenue and Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"OLD RELIABLE"
Franklin Fire Ins. Co., of Philad'a.,
ORGANIZED 1829.
ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1875, - $3,308,856 80
J. G. COFFIN & CO., Agents,
Corner Third avenue and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO INVENTORS!

THE INVENTORS' PROTECTIVE AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES respectfully announce to Inventors generally, that they have secured a large and eligible space in the Centennial Building, Philadelphia, and will there place on exhibition models of inventions of its members. Any Inventor desiring to avail himself of this unusual opportunity to display his invention to millions of visitors, should apply without delay.

For further particulars, advice, &c., apply to the General Office,

NO. 104 FIFTH AVENUE,
Opposite P. O., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ADVERTISING. Don't do any in any paper or papers, until you get our figures. It will cost you nothing and will surely save you money. Address, St. Louis Advertis'g & Pub'g Co., St. Louis, Mo.

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY!
The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

However obscure the cause may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

characterized by a general languor or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of nature; hence there is a disordered state of the secretions; constipation, scanty and high-colored urine with an excess of earthy or limey sediment, indicative of waste of brain and nerve substance, frequent palpitations of the heart, loss of memory, and marked irresolution of purpose, and inability to carry into action any well defined business enterprise, or to fix the mind upon any one thing at a time. There is great sensitiveness to impress though retained but a short time, with a flickering and fluttering condition of the mental faculties, rendering an individual what is commonly called a whiffle-minded, or fickle-minded man.

This condition of the individual, distressing as it is, may, with a certainty, be cured by

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRICUM AND LOTHROP'S TONIC PILLS.

Medicines unrivalled for their wonderful properties and remarkable cures of all Nervous Complaints. Their efficacy is equally great in the treatment and cure of Cancers, Nodes, Ulcers, Pastule, Pimples, Tetter, Fever Sores, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scaldhead, Barbers' Itch, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Copper-Colored Blotches, Glandular Swelling, Worms and Black Spots in the Flesh, Discolorations, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth and Nose, Sore Legs, and sores of every character, because these medicines are the very best

BLOOD MEDICINE

Ever placed before the people, and are warranted to be the most Powerful Alterative ever originated by man, removing Morbid Sensibility, Depression of Spirits, Dementia, and Melancholia.

Each package of the Cordial Balm contains one box of the Tonic Pills, which may also be had separately at 50 cents per box.

DR. WHITTIER
FOUNDER AND PROPRIETOR OF THE
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private and Urinary Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms,) consisting of Skin Eruptions, Ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in special diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

"MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE," 144 pages, fine illustrations; price 25 cents. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Sold at office or by mail, sent securely sealed, on receipt of price, in money or postage stamps. Address KEYSTONE DISPENSARY, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A Cure Guaranteed for

ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are Regular Graduates of Medicine and Surgery, as Diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extended city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.

Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential.

Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday, from 5 to 7 P. M.

MARRIAGE GUIDE. An illustrated work 275 pages, a private counselor to the married and marriageable on the mysteries of the sexual system, its abuses, etc., latest discoveries in the science of reproduction; how to be truly happy in the married relation. Male and female, young and middle aged should read and preserve it; it contains information which no one can afford to be without; how to preserve the health, and complexion, and give to faded cheeks the freshness of youth; the best and only true Marriage Guide in the world. Price 50 cents by Mail. The author may be consulted personally or by mail on any of the subjects mentioned in his work. Address Dr. A. G. OLIN, 187 Washington st., Chicago, Ill.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

A Physiological View of Marriage for the married and those contemplating marriage, on the mysteries of reproduction and the secret infirmities of youth manhood and womanhood. An illustrated book of 260 pages for private reading, should be kept under lock and key. Sent under seal for 50 cts.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE on all diseases of a Private Nature, its abuses, its the above and disorders of the sexual system, and the means of cure, 150 pages with engravings, sent under seal for 25 cts.

MEDICAL ADVICE on Sexual and Chronic Diseases, a 56 page work sent under seal for 25 cts. All three books containing 460 pages sent securely sealed for 60 cts. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. 8th St. Louis, Mo. [Established 1847.]

MARRIAGE SECRETS. DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide illustrated with numerous engravings from life teaches all the inquisitive should know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the Sexual system, how to cure all kind of Diseases, with hundreds of valuable receipts, who should marry, the impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means of cure; it is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, and is complete in every respect. Sent securely sealed on receipt of 30 cts. Address, Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN, 619 North Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1857.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Victims of youthful imprudence, who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York City.*

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure guaranteed or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

PRESCRIPTION FREE.—FOR THE speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Weakness, Opium Eating, Drunkenness, Catarrh, Asthma and Consumption. Any Druggist can put it up. Address PROF. WIGGIN Charlestown, Mass.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after MONDAY, December 11th, 1876, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:56 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 11 45 a. m., Philadelphia 3 45 p. m., New York 6 45 p. m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:16 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

Day Express daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:15 p. m., Baltimore 7:38 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

Atlantic Express daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p m, Philadelphia 3.10 a m, New York 6.15 a m.

Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:21 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a m, Philadelphia 7:00 a m, New York 10:05 a m.

Fast Line daily at 8:06 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 3:50 a m, Philadelphia 7:35 a m, New York 10:25 a m, Baltimore 7:45 a m, Washington 9:12 a m.

Johnstown Accommodation, 3:31 p m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a m, 2:41, 5:41, 5:46, 6:11 and 11:31 p m. Sunday 12:46 p m.

Brinton Accommodation, 6:06 a m and 9:26 p m. Sunday 9:26 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 9:21 a m, 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:41 and 10:11 p m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday............12:41 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday............7:31 a m
Cincinnati Express daily............8:11 a m
Pacific Express daily............1:21 p m
Way Passenger daily............5:56 p m
Fast Line daily............11:11 p m
Johnstown Accommodation............10:26 a m

Wall's Accommodation 6:6 9:01 a m, 1:21, 2:41, 5:5, 7:17 and 7:56 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m, and 7:11 p m.

Brinton Accommodation, 7:41 and 8:16 a m, and 11:16 p m. On Sunday 7:56 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation, 7:11, 11:46 a m, 3:06, 4:41, 7:31 and 9:21 p m.

SOUTHWEST PENN. RAILWAY.

No Change of Cars.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:36 a m.

Uniontown Express, daily, except Sunday at 4:26 p m.

Trains arrive from Uniontown at 9:36 a m and 6:01 p m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City.

City Time:

Mail Train, connecting for Butler, 7:11 a m.

Express, connecting for Butler, 2:51 p m.

Butler Accommodation, 9:31 a m. On Sunday 7:46 a m.

Freeport Accommodation, 4:56 p m.

Springdale Accommodation, 11:31 a m, 6:16 and 11:31 p m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9 11 p m.

Sharpsburg Accommodation, 8:41 p m.

Market Train for Butler, 3:31 p m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler, 9:58 a m.

Mail Train, connecting from Butler, 5:26 p m.

Butler Accommodation, 1:06 p m. On Sunday 6:56 p m.

Freeport Accommodation, 8:06 a m.

Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, 3:51 and 7:16 p m. On Sunday at 9:47 a m and 6:41 p m.

Sharpsburg Accommodation, 9:31 p m.

Market Train from Butler, 9:01 a m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD —PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after DECEMBER 4, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fayette Co. Ac.	7:10 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:45 a m
McKeesport Ac.	8:42 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:40 a m
Through Mail.	9:24 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:23 a m
McKeesport Ac.	11:20 a m	Through Ex.	8:25 a m
McKeesport Ac	3:20 p m	Uniontown Ex.	9:40 a m
Uniontown Ex.	3:55 p m	McKeesport Ac	12:40 p m
McKeesport Ac	4:35 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:00 p m
W. Newton Ac	5:05 p m	Fayette Co. Ex.	5:33 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:30 p m	McKeesport Ac	6:15 p m
Through Ex.	7:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:32 p m
McKeesport Ac.	11:15 p m	Through Mail..	8:30 p m
Church Train..	12:45 p m	Church Train..	10:05 a m
Church Train.	9:30 p m	Church Train..	6:45 p m
Through Ex.	11:00 p m		

Through Express arrives daily. Through Mail arrives daily, except Sunday.

Accommodation Trains and Fayette County Express daily, except Sunday.

Through Mail leaving at 9:24 a m, daily, except Sunday, arrives at Washington 9 10 p m, Baltimore 10:30 p m, Richmond 7:05 a m, Philadelphia 3.05 a m, New York 6:25 a m.

Through Express leaving at 7 p m daily, except Sunday, arrives at Washington 6:35 a m, Baltimore 8:30 a m, Richmond 11:30 p m, Philadelphia 1:15 p m, New York 5:05 p m.

Through Express leaving at 11 p m, Sundays only, arrives at Washington 12 noon, Baltimore 1:40 p m, Philadelphia 5:30 p m.

QUICK TIME TO MOUNT PLEASANT, CONNELLSVILLE AND UNIONTOWN.

Leave Pittsburgh 9:24 a m, arrive at Connellsville 11:16 a m, Uniontown 11 44 a m.

Leave Pittsburgh 3:55 p m, arrive at Connellsville 6:06 p m, Uniontown 6:45 p m.

Pullman Sleeping Coaches on Through Express, and Elegant Day Coaches on Through Mail Trains.

Ticket Offices, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.
B. EVANS, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after SUNDAY, November 26, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
SteubenvilleAc.	7:17 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:47 a m
Pacific Express	8:48 a m	Cincinnati Ex..	8:08 a m
Washington Ac	9:17 a m	Washington Ac	8:28 a m
McDonald'sAc.	11:02 a m	McDonald's Ac	[illegible]
Dennison Ac...	2:52 p m	Dennison Ac.	2:02 p m
Washington Ac	4:52 p m	Washington Ac	3:57 p m
McDonald's Ac	6:02 p m	SteubenvilleAc	5:32 p m
Mansfield Ac.	11:02 p m	Fast Line....	7:5' p m
Fast Line...	11:34 p m	Mansfield Ac...	7:17 p m
Sunday Church Trai...	12:47 p m	Sunday Church Train	9:57 a m
Sunday Church Train...	9:42 p m		

Pacific Express and Fast Line leave daily. Cincinnati Express, Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily. All other trains will run daily, except Sundays. Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
S. M. FELTON, JR., General Superintendent.
W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after December 4th, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Crestline Mail..	6:12 a m	Atlantic Ex...	2:12 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex......	7 27 a m	Wheeling Ex...	10:47 a m
Clev & W Mail..	8:32 a m	Chicago Ex....	12:07 p m
Chicago Ex....	12:12 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex......	2:42 p m
Clev & Whg Ex.	1:52 p m	Chicago Mail..	3:42 p m
Pacific Ex.....	2:12 p m	Cleveland Ex..	3:52 p m
Wheeling Ex...	4:37 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex......	7:47 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex.	4:37 p m	Cleve & W Ex..	7:57 p m
Fast Line.....	11:42 p m	Erie Ex......	11 27 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:47 a m	Leetsdale Ac...	6:42 a m
Leetsdale Ac...	10:27 a m	Leetsdale Ac...	7:42 a m
Leetsdale Ac...	12:07 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:12 a m
Sharpsville Ac...	1:12 p m	Enon Ac......	8:47 a m
Leetsdale Ac..	2:77 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac...	10:12 a m
Enon Ac......	4:37 p m	Leetsdale Ac...	12:32 p m
Leetsdale Ac...	5:12 p m	Leetsdale Ac...	2:32 p m
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:22 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	4:32 p m
Leetsdale Ac...	9:27 p m	Leetsdale Ac...	6:12 p m
Leetsdale Ac...	11:22 p m	Leetsdale Ac...	10:02 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church..	12:42 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church....	9:52 a m

Pacific Express Leaves Daily.

Fast Line Leaves Daily, except Saturday.

Chicago Express Arrives Daily.

Atlantic Express Arrives Daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will Leave and Arrive Daily, Sundays excepted.

J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, December 11, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, city time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds ParkAc	6:50 a m	Night Express.	6:20 a m
Buffalo Express	8:15 a m	Arnolds ParkAc	6:40 a m
Soda Wks Ac...	10:55 a m	Soda Wks Ac...	8:55 a m
Freeport Ac...	11:40 a m	Arnolds ParkAc	9:55 a m
Titusville Ex...	1:55 p m	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15 a m
Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac...	3:20 p m	Soda Wks Ac...	1:15 p m
Arnolds ParkAc	5:00 p m	Titusville Ex...	2:35 p m
Soda Wks Ac...	6:15 p m	Freeport Ac...	6:00 p m
Night Express..	8:25 p m	Arnolds ParkAc	7:36 p m
Arnolds ParkAc	11:10 p m	Buffalo Ex....	7:58 p m

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:40 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:05 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:48 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:05 p m, stopping at all stations.

Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 8:15 a m, arriving at Emlenton 12:25 p m. Returning, leaves Emlenton 3:10 p m, arriving at Pittsburgh 7:15 p m, stopping at all stations.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections there with trains on the P. and E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, and westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. and P. R. R.

Buffalo Express, north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express north and south, make close connections at Brocton, to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.

Ticket Offices, 78 Fifth avenue, and Union Depot.

DAVID McCARGO, General Superintendent.

HANDASYDE'S COMPOSITION,
For the Removal and Prevention of Incrustation in Steam Boilers.

Used by the principal Railroads, Coal Mines and General Manufactures in Great Britain and Ireland. Satisfaction guaranteed. The Best and Cheapest in the market. Send for Circulars and Testimonials.

J. J. McCORMICK, Agent,
Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

WM. HOLMES............JAMES IRWIN.
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, AND AQUA AMMONIA.
OFFICE, NO. 15 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, December 28, 1876.

The report of the Comptroller of the Currency furnishes much interesting information concerning the growth and condition of the national banking system, some of which we present herewith. The first report made by the national banks was on the 5th of October, 1863. There were at that time sixty-six banks, with a capital of $7,188,393, and no circulation. Their total resources were $16,797,644. The date of the next report was January 4, 1864. There were then 139 banks, with a capital of $14,740,522, and a circulation of $30,155; total resources, $37,630,691 58. The most rapid growth of the system was during 1865. On the 2d of January of that year there were 638 banks, circulation, $66,769,375; on the 3d of April, 907 banks, circulation, $98,896,488; on the 3d of July, 1,291 banks, circulation, $131,452,158; on the 2d of October, 1,513 banks, circulation, $171,321,903. The increase was due to the transformation of State into national banks during that period, and this transformation was due chiefly to the fact that Congress had imposed a tax of 10 per cent. upon the circulation of all institutions not organizing as national banks, while the circulation of those banks was subject to a tax of only one per cent. The growth ceased as soon as the arbitrary limit upon circulation ($300,000,000) was reached, was resumed when an additional $54,000,000 was authorized, and finally the volume of notes was reduced as soon as the act of January 14, 1875, removed all limitations upon bank issues. This fact, however, is due less to the prospect of resumption than to the smallness of the profit upon circulation at the present time.

Of the whole amount of bank notes outstanding on the 1st of November, $3,292,556 were of the denomination of one dollar, and $1,965,804 of the denomination of two dollars; total of denominations below five dollars, $5,258,360. The Banking act rigidly limits the proportion of bank notes below five dollars to the whole amount issued, and provides that none below that denomination shall circulate after resumption. For this reason the banks have issued few small notes, and the Government has had to supply the deficiency with greenbacks.

About the time that the national banking system was established, the clearings in the New York Clearing House increased very rapidly. Never before in any one year had they exceeded $8,333,226,718. In 1873 they reached $14,867,597,849. The next year they increased to $24,097,196,656, and in 1873 they reached the maximum of $33,972,773,943. This year, though greater than in 1874, they have reached no more than $21,597,274,247. The clearings for 1873 show plainly enough how enormously trade and prices were inflated at that time.

—In connection with the topic of forcing bank capital out of existence by taxation, the New York *Bulletin* states that, besides the banks that have withdrawn $3,000,000 of their $9,000,000 capital, others with an aggregate capital of $16,500,000 are considering a similar step. The New York *World* publishes a comparison that illustrates at a glance the inequality of the present system of taxation. The Metropolitan National Bank of New York, according to the recent decision of the courts, must now be taxed as follows: Its capital, $1,000,000; surplus, $2,000,000 (in 1875); total, $6,000,000. The rate of tax, say 3 per cent., on $6,000,000 is $180,000. Compare this with the valuation and taxation of some of the most valuable real estate in New York:

Stewart's retail building	$1,050,000
Stewart's wholesale building	850,000
Drexel & Co.'s building	1,000,000
Mutual Life Insurance building	900,000
New York Life Insurance building	1,000,000
Fifth Avenue Hotel building	1,100,000
Total	$5,900,000
Taxes at 3 per cent	177,000

This immense property pays $3,000 taxes less than the Metropolitan bank.

—The Philadelphia bank statement of averages for the past week, as compared with that of the previous week, shows an increase in loans of $188,106, in national bank notes of $34,397, and in circulation of $40,375. The specie decreased $14,051, the reserve $566,499, due from banks $338,103, due to banks $571,215, and deposits $437,155. The most marked feature in this return is the large decrease in the reserve and in the deposits. The business at bank was to a moderate extent, the clearings showing a decrease of $2 043 176 and the balances an increase of $166 426. The financial situation continues the same as for a month past.

—The New York *World*, in announcing that the Manhattan Savings Institution had declared its fifty-second semi-annual dividend of six per cent., says: "The rate of interest paid by these savings banks deserves comment, in view of the demand made in some quarters that institutions for savings should reduce their rate. It is always an individual question, and there is nothing surprising in seeing the six per cent. rate maintained by banks which invested in the six per cent. gold bonds of the United States at par in currency."

—In the London *Times* of December 4th the advices from Birmingham speak of "the increasing severity of the competition waged by the American and German edge-tool makers."

—The amount of silver disbursements from the Treasury to date aggregate $25,511,509, of which $15,395,512 was for redemption of fractional currency, and $10,115,996 was silver paid in lieu of notes and checks. The amount paid by the Assistant Treasurer in New York is $7,596 607, Boston $3 537 030, Philadelphia $3 164,430, St. Louis $1 475 682, Cincinnati $2,280,251, Chicago $2,638,977, Baltimore $991,012.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

December 28, 1876.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	12:30 P. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M	3:00 P. M
Gold	107⅛	107	107	107	107	107
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup.	117¼	117⅛	....	....	117¼	....
5-20's, 1865	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	....	[illegible]	....
5-20's, 1865, new	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	....	[illegible]	....
5-20's, 1867, registered	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	....	[illegible]	....
5-20's, 1868, registered	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	....	[illegible]	....
5-20's, 1868	118	[illegible]	....	....	[illegible]	....
10-40's	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	....	[illegible]	....
10-40's, coupons	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	....	[illegible]	....
Currency 6's	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	....	[illegible]	....
New 5 per cents	[illegible]	112	....	....	[illegible]	....
Western Union Tel	71⅝	....	71⅝	71⅝	....	71⅝
Quick Silver	....	....	....	[illegible]	....	....
Pacific Mail	24	....	....	....	....	24
Panama	....	....	130	....	....	....
Adams Express	[illegible]	....	....	102	....	....
Wells-Fargo Express	[illegible]	....	....	[illegible]	....	....
American Express	56	....	....	[illegible]	....	....
United States Ex.	[illegible]	....	....	[illegible]	....	....
New York Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	....	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	9
Michigan Central	[illegible]	45	....	[illegible]	....	45
Michigan Southern	58	58	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
Illinois Central	....	....	[illegible]	....	....	....
Cleveland & Pitts	....	....	....	....	....	89
Chicago & Northwest	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
Do. preferred	....	....	....	....	....	[illegible]
Rock Island	102	[illegible]	....	102	....	[illegible]
St. Paul common	[illegible]	20	[illegible]	....	....	[illegible]
Do. preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	52	....	....	[illegible]
Wabash common	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	[illegible]	....	[illegible]	....	....	....
Ohio and Mississippi	6	....	....	....	....	6
Union Pacific	[illegible]	....	....	....	....	[illegible]
Harlem	138	....	....	....	....	....
New Jersey Central	....	[illegible]	136	....	....	[illegible]
Hannibal & St. Joe	[illegible]	[illegible]	13	....	....	[illegible]
C., C. & I. C.	....	....	....	....	....	4
Del., Lack. & West	....	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	....	....
South Carolinas, Apr	....	32	....	....	....	....
South Carolinas, Ju	....	32	....	....	....	....
Missouri 6's	....	107	....	....	107	....

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	....	....	47⅝
Reading	19⅝	19¾	....
United Cos. of N. J.	137	....	....
P'gh, Tit'lle & Buffalo	8⅝	....	....
Lehigh Valley	48	....	....
Central Transportation	110½	....	....
Empire Transportation	....	52	....

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 107.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, December 28.—Money active. 3½@7 per cent. gold, closing at 6. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. Customs receipts $131,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $1,537,000. The steamer Russia arrived to-day bringing £100,000 in specie. Clearings $27,000,000. Sterling strong at 484@486.

GOLD.

Gold dull at 107@107⅛, closing at 107. Carrying rates 4@7 per cent. per annum; 1 32 per diem. Silver unchanged at London since Friday, when the quotation was 56½d per ounce; here silver bars are quoted at 130½ per ounce bid in greenbacks and 122 bid in gold: silver coin 122½@123¾.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds steady. Railroad market [illegible]. State bonds dull. The stock market [illegible] presented no very interesting features [illegible] weak on [illegible] being alternately firm and [illegible] per cent. [illegible] ranging from ¼@1½ [illegible] tone to [illegible] seems to be no decided general disposition [illegible] which is due to a general [illegible] lators to await the [illegible] brokers and speculators before entering into [illegible] of the new year. Illinois Central fell [illegible] new engagements. 62 and at the close 60⅞, advanced to 61½; New York Central [illegible] declined to 100⅝; Harlem 101½ and later lower, selling at 136; Lake [illegible] 1 per cent. from 57⅝ to 58⅜ and [illegible] advanced from 44⅝ to 45⅝, with [illegible] Central and 45 respectively. The [illegible] at 57½. State of New York has been [illegible] of the make gold clearances on and after [illegible] 2, 1877. The American Mining Board [illegible] begin on Tuesday next to deal in railroad stock; eighteen new members were admitted to-day, among them Jay Gould. At a regular meeting of the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange a resolution was adopted requiring the Illinois Central Railroad Company to register their stock before the first of February, 1877. It appears this stock has never been registered and under the by-laws of the Stock Exchange all railway shares which become active and speculative must be regis-

tered for the safety of the public. Transactions only 59,000 shares, of which 31,000 were Lake Shore, 9,000 Michigan Central, 3,000 Rock Island, 2,600 Western Union, 2,300 St. Paul, 2,600 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and 2,000 New Jersey Central. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

West. Union Tel.	71⅝	Do. preferred	55¾
Quicksilver	13	Rock Island	102
Do. preferred	18¼	St. Paul	19⅛
Pacific Mail	24	Do. preferred	51⅞
Mariposa	7⅛	Toledo & Wabash	3⅜
Do. preferred	8	Ft. Wayne	100⅝
Adams Express	102	Terre Haute	3
Wells-Fargo Ex	89	Do. preferred	15
American Ex	56⅞	Chicago & Alton	98¼
United States Ex	65	Do. preferred	107¼
New York Central	100⅝	Ohio & Mississippi	6¼
Erie	9	Del. & Lack	71⅝
Do. preferred	17¼	Atlantic & P. Tel.	14¾
Harlem	135½	Missouri Pacific	3
Do. preferred	133	Atlantic & P. pref.	2
Michigan Central	45	Indiana Central	2
Panama	125	Bur. & Quincy	115¼
Lake Shore	57⅜	Hannibal & St. Joe	13½
Illinois Central	61⅛	Union Pac. stock	59⅞
Cleve. and Pitts	89	Central Pac. bonds	108⅝
C., C., C. & I.	37	Union Pac. bonds	106¾
N. J. Central	35	Do. land grants	100¼
Northwestern	36½	Do. S. F. bonds	92

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	117¼	New 5's	111⅞
5-20's, 1865	109⅞	New 4½'s	108
5-20's, 1865, new	113⅜	10-40's, registered	114⅛
5-20's, 1867	116⅜	10-40's, coupons	114⅝
5-20's, 1868	117⅜	Currency 6's	122⅜

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	42½	Virginia, old	30
Tennessee, new	42¼	Missouri 6's	107
Virginia, new	....		

LONDON, December 28, 5 P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England decreased £411,000 the past week. The amount of bullion withdrawn on balance to-day is £40,000. The proportion of reserve to liabilities is 49¾ per cent. Consols 94 5-32. United States bonds—5 20's, 1865, 105; do. 1867, 108½; 10-40's, 108¼; new 5's, 107½. Railroad securities—New York Central 102; Erie 9; preferred 17.

PARIS, December 28.—The specie in the Bank of France decreased 682,000 francs the past week. Rentes 105 francs 15 centimes.

FRANKFORT, December 28.—United States bonds—New 5's 102.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
THURSDAY, December 28, 1876.

Business moved along to-day with the dullness which is to be expected at the close of the year. Merchants are generally busily engaged in closing up their years business and desire to balance their profit and loss account, and make their periodical settlements, before purchasing more than their immediate necessities imperatively require. Consequently business is limited to a minimum in nearly all branches. Prices are generally unchanged, the alterations in our quotations being few and unimportant.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,723	Apples, bbls	25
Corn, bus	851	Cheese, bxs	106
Wheat, bus	2,978	Butter, pkgs	83
Barley, bus	3,350	Bacon, pcs	5,771
Rye, bus	100	Bacon, tcs	59
Oats, bus	7,000	Potatoes, bus	1,720
Hay, tales	107		

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market continues quiet and steady with no material change in quotations. Wheat remains firm and in fair demand. We quote prime Ohio and Pennsylvania red wheat at $1 40@1 43 ₩ bushel; amber do $1 45; white $1 45@1 50. Corn is steady with a rather easier on new ear owing to increased receipts. Prices are steady, as follows: Old shelled 55@57c ₩ bushel for prime yellow and high mixed; new ear 53@55c; prime new shelled 54@55c. Oats are in good supply but no lower. The demand is moderate and business is steady at 40@41c ₩ bushel for prime white; mixed 38@39c. Rye is in good supply and up to the demand, and quoted at 73@75c. Barley is unchanged and quiet at 90c for choice; 75@80c for good to prime spring: prime fall $1 05@1 10; jobbing sales at the customary advance.

FLOUR—There is no change yet, but prices are very firm and there is a strong upward tendency, with quotations as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour at $7 35@7 50 ₩ barrel; No 1 amber do $7 00@7 25; prime red wheat flour $6 50@6 75; in sacks 25c less ₩ barrel. The jobbing prices of standard brands are as follows: Choice brands of red winter wheat flour $6 50@6 75; white wheat flour $7 25@7 50; Wisconsin $6 25@6 50; Minnesota $6 85@7 15; fancy St. Louis $8 75@9 25; Graham flour $6 50@6 75; cornmeal 70c ₩ bushel; cornmeal $3 75@4 00 ₩ barrel; kegs $3 75; rye flour $4 25@4 50 ₩ barrel.

HAY—Receipts are more liberal and the market is slightly easier though not materially changed. We continue to quote loose from wagon at $12 00@16 00 ₩ ton. No. 1 timothy $13 00@15 00; No. 2 timothy $11 00@13 00 from first hands baled. Prairie—Upland $10 00@12 00; mixed $9 00@10 00.

MILL FEED—Is steady at the following rates: Bran $12 00@13 00 per ton; middlings $20 00@22 00; seconds and shipstuffs $15 00@17 00; chopped feed $20 00@22 00.

Country Produce.

APPLES—The market is quiet and unchanged. We quote at 75c@$1 25 ₩ bbl for common; prime $1 25@1 50.

APPLE BUTTER—Is dull and held at 40@45c ₩ gallon.

BEESWAX—Is dull and quoted at 28@30c ₩ ℔.

BEANS—Are in fair demand at $1 90@2 00 for prime white navy.

BROOM-CORN—Is in some demand in small lots, with prices unchanged from figures recently given. We quote as follows: Choice hurl at 6@7c, as to quality; brush that will work up 5@5½c; medium green 4@4½c; red-topped 3@4c; inferior not desired; crooked in fair demand at about 33 per cent. off from the prices given, as to quality.

BUTTER—No material change is noted; the market is active and prices are firm on choice qualities with considerable weakness on under grades. We quote creamery rolls at 30@33c; prime to choice solid packed 15@19c; do roll 20@22c; choice dairy rolls 24@26c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is moderately active and steady. Prime quality we quote at $3 75@4 00 per cwt.

CHEESE—There is a steady market at unchanged prices as follows: Prime Ohio factory at 14@14½c in round lots; jobbing at 14½c @15c. New York Goshen 15c in round lots; 5½@16c in a jobbing way. Young American 18c; nutmeg 17c.

CRANBERRIES—The supply is sufficient and prices remain at $8 00@10 00 ₩ barrel; $3 25@3 50 ₩ bushel.

CIDER—The demand is fair and supply liberal. Prices range from $3 50@4 50, barrel included, for common; $4 00@5 00 for extra choice.

DRIED FRUIT—Are dull and prices as previously given. We may quote dried apples nominal at 3½@5c ₩ ℔ and 5½@6c for fancy; dried peaches 11@12c; evaporated peaches 35c.

DRIED PEAS—Is in good demand for new

[illegible]

Provisions.

[illegible]

Groceries.

[illegible]

doz, $2 25; raspberries do $2 00; strawberries do $1 75; gooseberries do $1 30; pineapples do, $2 20; blackberries do, $1 50; peaches, 3 ℔ cans per doz, $2 25; tomatoes do, $2 00; pickles, bbls, $8 50; half-bbls, $5 00.

Petroleum.

December 28.—The refined market was a weak one, the decline in the East on January delivery being ½c per gallon. Buyers seem indifferent about purchasing at the present rates. In our own market no change has been noted, although the tendency is in that direction. We quote spot on cars 27c: to the home trade 28c. At New York the demand was restricted. Holders are not disposed to force sales. We quote this month's delivery at 31c; January 28c; February 27c. At Baltimore and Philadelphia standard white, spot, ruled at 30c; January 28c; February 27c.

PARKERS, December 28, 5.30 P. M.—The crude oil market has ruled quiet and steady throughout the day. Conduit and United opened at $3 68¾ and advanced to $3 71¾, then reacted to the opening price and may be quoted at $3 66¾ @3 68¾ at present writing. Shipment held firm at $3 95, with little doing. Union in more demand at about 5c under United and Conduit. Shipments from the lower district for the 27th 40,382 barrels.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

OIL CITY, December 28—The *Derrick* says: United opened at $3 80 this morning, declined to $3 75, then to $3 71¾. The bears then advancing to $3 75, at which they sold largely with the effect of forcing to $3 65 between five and six o'clock, though the bulls did what they could to prevent it. Just before the close of the afternoon board, the feeling improved a trifle and $3 66¾ was paid and bid for more. In the evening a fair business was done, the market advancing to and closing at $3 67¾. Shipment has been in more demand, and there have been sales of 10,000 barrels in the Union line this afternoon at $3 95; other lines generally held at $3 90. Sales 59,000 barrels.

NEW YORK, December 28, closing 27.—There is an absence of important demand, but supplies are not urgently offered. We quote New York delivery: Crude in bulk 16c; in barrels 19c; city naptha 15c asked in shipping order; refined in barrels 30c for spot; 28c for January; cases 35@37c. At Philadelphia refined was 30c for spot; 28c for January.

TITUSVILLE, December 28.—Market dull but firm at $3 85 for upper road and shipment.

OIL CITY, December 28.—Market steady at $3 66¾@$3 67¾ for United; immediate shipment nominally $3 75@3 80.

TIDIOUTE, December 28.—Market firm; held higher at $3 82½.

PARKERS, December 28.—Market quiet and dull; United $3 67¾; shipment $3 90@3 92½.

PHILADELPHIA, December 28.—Market quiet; standard white 28c; crude 12½c; cases 31c.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, December 28.—Petroleum dull and nominal; crude 15c; refined 28c; cases 32@33c: city naptha 15c.

PHILADELPHIA, December 28.—Petroleum inactive; crude in barrels 17c; refined 26½@27c.

LIVERPOOL, December 28.—Refined petroleum 22@23d; spirits do 14d.

LONDON, December 28.—Refined petroleum 22@22¼d.

ANTWERP, December 28.—Refined petroleum 64¼ francs.

CLEVELAND, December 28.—Petroleum firm and unchanged; standard white, 110 degrees test, 27c

MOVEMENTS OF PETROLEUM.

	Barrels
Crude receipts, A. V. R. R.	3,980
Refined shipments, A. V. R. R.	9,162

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
THURSDAY, December 28, 1876.

CATTLE.

The additional receipts of yard cattle to-day did not exceed 100 head. The market was firm, the scarcity of the supply holding prices well up to yesterday's rates. The market closed buoyant, and unless shippers overload the market next week there is every probability that prices will continue satisfactory and trade active. Business to-day was principally on good to prime qualities, at a range of $4 50@5 50. The following are the closing rates:

Extra, selected, 1,600 to 1,700 ℔s	$5 90@6 10
Prime, 1,300 to 1,500 ℔s	5 25@5 75
Good, 1,100 to 1,200 ℔s	4 50@5 00
Fair, 1,000 to 1,100 ℔s	4 20@4 40
Nice stockers	3 50@4 00
Bulls, stags and cows	3 00@4 00

HOGS.

The supply of swine continues light and the market is active at firm prices. All offering were taken readily and the market was among the best for a long time. We repeat yesterday's quotations as follows:

Good to extra Philadelphias	$6 40@6 50
Fair to good Philadelphias	6 25@6 40
Best mixed	6 20@6 30
Best Yorkers	6 00@6 10
Fair Yorkers	5 75@6 00
Roughs	5 00@5 50

SHEEP.

Like all other live stock, sheep continue in light supply and brisk demand. All the offerings were sold and prospects for the rest of the week and the opening of next week are very favorable. Yesterday's prices underwent no material change to-day, and we repeat them as follows:

Extra, 110 to 130 ℔s	$6 00@6 40
Extra, 90 to 100 ℔s	4 75@5 00
Extra, 85 to 90 ℔s	4 50@4 75

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, December 28.—Beeves—Receipts 790 head, making 3,350 head for three days, against 2,600 head for the same time last week. Market not so firm or active as on Monday, but prices much the same; commonest native steers $8 25; ordinary to fair $8 75@9 75; good to prime $10 00@10 50; no extra or fancy shown; a couple of carloads of good Western dressed beef changed hands at $6 50@7 00.

Sheep—Receipts 3,450 head, making 6,600 head for three days, against 5,170 head for the same time last week. Market very slow with limited business, owing mainly to an effort on the part of sellers to advance prices; common to prime sheep $4 00@6 25; fair to prime dressed mutton $8 00@10 00; very poor to ordinary $4 00@7 00, the lowest figure for stock that cost to butcher $2 87½ alive.

Swine—Receipts 2,200 head, making 8,300 head for three days, against 15,890 head for the same time last week. Demand fair for both live and dressed; sales of live at $6 50.

BUFFALO, December 28.—Cattle—Receipts 170 head; total for the week 4,446 head. No market to-day; fresh receipts consigned through and shipped out; yards bare of stock.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 100 head; total for the week 4,200 head. Sales of one car medium Michigan sheep, 90 ℔s at $4 70; all sold.

Hogs—Receipts 1,450 head; total for the week 7,400 head. Market quiet; sales of 5 cars Yorkers, medium to good, at $6 25@6 50; 1 car good heavy $6 45@6 55; 1 car pigs, 118 ℔s, $5 60. About 5 cars of Yorkers unsold.

CINCINNATI, December 28.—Hogs—Demand fair and prices higher; common $5 25@5 65; fair to good light $5 80@6 10; packing $6 15@6 35; heavy $6 45@6 50.

ST. LOUIS, December 28.—Hogs dull; common to fair $4 65@5 90; good to choice $5 95@6 15.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 28.—Hogs quiet at $5 80@6 00. Receipts 2,400 head.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

CHICAGO, December 28.—Flour quiet but firm; Western extra $5 00@6 25; Minnesota $5 75@7 00. Wheat unsettled but generally lower; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 24¼ cash; $1 24¼ January; $1 26¾ February; $1 27¾ March; No 3 $1 10¼@1 12; rejected 97@98c. Corn closed firm; No. 2 45c cash; 45¼c January; 45⅞c February; rejected 38½c. Oats quiet but firm; 34c cash; 34¼c January; 34⅝c February; rejected 25¼@25⅜c. Barley quiet at 65¼@66c. Rye firm at 72c. Pork excited and higher; $16 80 cash; $16 82½@16 92½ January; $17 10 February; $17 32½@17 35 March. Lard active, firm and higher; 11c cash; 11.02½ January; 11¼@11.15c February; 11¼@11 27½c March. Bulkmeats active and a shade higher; shoulders 6¼@6⅜c; short rib 8⅝c; short clear 8¼c. Whisky quiet but steady at $1 08.

NEW YORK, December 28.—Flour closed dull and drooping; receipts 9,560 barrels; superfine Western and State $5 25@5 60; common to good $5 75@5 95; good to choice $5 95@6 00; white wheat extra $6 10@7 25; extra Ohio $5 75@7 50; St. Louis $5 80@8 50. Rye flour steady at $4 10@5 15. Cornmeal more active; Western $2 85@3 10. Wheat—Holders generally more disposed to realize; receipts 18,000 bushels; spring, ungraded, $1 05@1 35; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 40@1 42; No. 3 $1 35; No. 2 Chicago spring, old, $1 25; No. 3 $1 32. Rye firm; Western 82@84c. Barley quiet; No. 3 Canada 90c. Malt dull at 85c. Corn—Light trade; receipts 35,000 bushels; mixed, new, no grade, 58@58½c; do on steamer new, 59@59½c; old 59c. Oats quiet; receipts 11,000 bushels; Western mixed and State unchanged. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio cargoes 17¼@20½c; jobbing at 17½@22c, gold. Sugar firm and in fair demand. Molasses and rice quiet. Turpentine steady at 48c. Eggs—Western 28½@30c. Pork $17 40@17 50. Beef quiet and unchanged. Middles—Long clear Western 8¾c; do city 9c. Lard dull at 11¼c. Butter—Choice firm; others dull; Western 11@30c. Cheese quiet but steady at 7@14½c. Whisky quiet at $1 13.

CINCINNATI, December 28.—Cotton strong and higher at 10¾c. Flour—Demand fair and prices higher; family $6 40@6 75. Wheat quiet but firm; red $1 35@1 46. Corn firm at 42@45c. Oats quiet but steady at 33@38c. Rye firm at 80c. Barley quiet; prime fall $1 00@1 05. Pork higher; $17 00 asked. Lard firm; steam 10¾@11c; kettle 11¾@12c. Bulkmeats quiet; shoulders 6½c; clear rib 8½c; short clear 8⅝c. Bacon quiet at 7¼@9⅞@10c. Greenmeats firm; shoulders 6.50c; short rib 8.50c; hams 9¾c for 15 ℔s average. Whisky quiet but steady at $1 06. Butter steady; packing grades 18@20c.

ST. LOUIS, December 28.—Cotton higher; middling 11¾c. Flour in fair demand. Wheat dull; No. 2 red fall $1 40. Corn quiet at 43¼@43½c. Oats firm at 35c. Rye firm at 70¼@70½c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Whisky—Sales at $1 08. Pork firm at $16 60. Lard dull at 11c. Bulkmeats held above buyers' views at 6¼@8¼@8½c. Bacon—Only a peddling trade.

PHILADELPHIA, December 28.—Cloverseed 14@14½c ₩ ℔. Flour held higher; extra $4 75; Minnesota family $6 50@7 25. Wheat scarce; Western red $1 35@1 38½; amber $1 49@1 50. Rye 78@82c. Corn active; sail 55@57c; steam 54@54½c. Oats weak; white 40@52c. Whisky—Western $1 13. Butter unchanged. Cheese quiet at 13½@14c. Eggs—Western, fresh, 29@31c.

LOUISVILLE, December 28.—Cotton scarce and firm at 11¾@11¾c. Flour in good demand; extra $4 75@5 00; family $5 50@5 75. Wheat firm. Corn steady at 44c. Rye active at 80c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Pork firm at $17 00. Bacon dull and nominal. Lard dull and nominal. Whisky steady at $1 08.

LIVERPOOL, December 28.—Breadstuffs firm; California white wheat average 11s 3d@11s 4d; do club 11s 3d@11s 8d; red Western spring, Nos. 2 to 1, 10s@10s 8d; winter 10s 4d@10s 6d. Flour—Extra 26s. Corn 27¼s. Oats 3@3¼s. Barley 3¼s. Pork 67½s.

TOLEDO, December 28.—Flour steady. Wheat steady; No. 3 white Wabash $1 28¼; No. 1 white Michigan $1 38; amber $1 44¼; No. 2 red $1 21. Corn steady; high mixed 47c; new 45½c; No. 2 46c; new damaged 42½c. Oats quiet; No. 3 35⅝c; Michigan 36¼c.

MILWAUKEE, December 28.—Flour firmly held. Wheat closed dull; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 40@1 41; No. 2 $1 25½; No. 3 $1 15. Corn steady at 44½@45c. Oats firm; No. 2 33c. Rye steady; No. 1 72@72½c. Barley quiet; No. 2 spring, January, 80c; No. 3 dull at 42c.

BOSTON, December 28.—Flour quiet. Wheat—Demand fair and market firm. Corn firm; mixed and yellow 63@65½c; do old 65@66c. Oats firm; No. 1 white 56@57c; No. 3, 47@49c; rejected 39@44c.

OSWEGO, December 28.—Wheat—No. 2 Milwaukee club $1 45; No. 1 red Wabash $1 40. Corn steady at 58c.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, December 28.—Cotton firm at 12⅛@12 11-16c. Futures closed easy; December 12¼c; January 12¼@12 21-32c; February 12 15-16c; March 13 5-16c.

LIVERPOOL, December 28.—Cotton dull at 6⅞@6 13-16d. Sales of 18,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 10,000 American.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, December 28.—Business was moderate with commission houses and dull with jobbers. Cotton goods in steady request and firm. The stock of Wamsutta shirtings has been closed out and the goods are now at value. Prints in fair demand and firm. Woolen goods less active. Foreign goods quiet.

F.G SMOKING TOBACCO! F.G

This Brand, unchanged in Standard and Quality, has been sold for

25 YEARS

In this Market by Wholesale Dealers. TThs

MA[illegible]ELLIGENCE.

MOVEM[illegible] OCEAN STEAMERS.

DAT[illegible] FROM NEW YORK.

Celtic [illegible]ember 30....Liverpool.
Labrador [illegible]ember 30....Havre.

[illegible]ADELPHIA.

City of [illegible]ember 28....Liverpool.
Vaderlan[illegible]ember 29....Antwerp.

[illegible]BOSTON.

Hecla [illegible]ember 30....Liverpool

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., December 28, 1876.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending at 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R Ft.	In.	CHANGE —OR † Ft.	In.	DIRECTION OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
Cairo	1	2	—0	3	N.	Lt. snow.
Cincinnati	13	7	..	..	N. E.	Lt. snow.
Louisville	4	5	—0	1	N.	Cloudy.
Memphis	2	5	—0	1	N.	Hy. snow.
Nashville	2	1	†0	1	N.	Hy. snow.
Omaha	2	8	—0	1	N. W.	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh	2	10	†0	1	N. W.	Cloudy.
Shreveport	7	0	—1	1	N. W.	Lt. rain.
St. Louis	11	5	—0	2	N. E.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	4	1	..	..	N.	Lt. rain.

SPECIAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., December 28, 1876.
River still closed. Weather cloudy with indications of more snow; thermometer 39.

GREENSBORO, PA., December 28, 1876.
River closed with ice. Weather clear.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., December 28, 1876.
River 4 feet 11 inches and stationary. Weather cloudy; thermometer 20 at 7 P. M.

IRONTON, O., December 28, 1876.
River stationary. There are only two boats running, the J. M. Kerr and Fannie Dugan, the former between Portsmouth and Gallipolis and the latter from Portsmouth to Huntington.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

CAPTAIN LON BRYSON is on a visit to Cincinnati.

THE steamer A. C. Donnally is laid up at Arkansas City.

MR. JOHN BARR, clerk of the steamer Benton, is on a visit to St. Louis.

CAPTAIN CRASPER, of the United States lighthouse tender Alice, is in St. Louis.

THE question among the coal men is, Who got that gold headed cane? Don't all speak at once.

THE men engaged in raising the steamer Leopard had to quit work on account of the river raising eight feet.

THE Brownsville and Geneva packets will resume operations as soon as the water and weather will permit.

OUR coal men are well prepared for the break up when it comes. They have made all necessary preparations.

THE situation here is unchanged. It is hardly probable that navigation will be resumed during the present year. Well, who cares?

MR. JOHN R. COUCH, an old steamboat engineer, is lying very ill at Cincinnati. There is no hope of his recovery. He is seventy years of age.

CAPTAIN WM. STEWART, builder of the three-decker Emperor in 1837, is still living. About the time of the building of the Emperor he was one of the *livest* steamboatmen to be found.

NAVIGATION closed here on the 9th of December. The last boat that left for St. Louis was the Mary Miller. She reached Cincinnati, and is laid up at that place. The Carrie Brooks left here on the 5th and reached Marietta and laid up.

THE St. Louis folks don't like the idea of Pennsylvanians obtaining the contracts for carrying Missouri river freight. Well, what do you propose to do about it? Where's Commodore Davidson? Why don't he bid for them?

THE Memphis *Avalanche* says: Captain Silas F. Miller, who twenty odd years ago commanded the swift and splendid steamer Robert J. Ward in the New Orleans and Louisville trade, has a comely young daughter named Jennie, who took it into her romantic little head the other day to elope with a handsome hotel clerk with Byronic cast of countenance, soft brown eye and rich brown hair. The loving couple crossed over the river and were married.

FAMILY REUNION.—A very happy family reunion was held at the residence of Captain Wm. Clark, West of Bridgeport, on Christmas day. The whole family, numbering fifteen, were assembled for the first time for many years. Father, mother, sister, brothers, all were there and lived over the scenes of happy childhood. The years sit lightly on the mother's head, but the father's is silvered white by many stormy nights on the Ohio, he being one of our oldest and most experienced steamboatmen.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

THE drainage of the Mississippi covers 1,258,000 square miles of territory in the United States and 22,000 to 25,000 square miles in British America, but the great central valley in which the river lies is much larger. It includes in the south some areas drained by streams emptying directly into the Gulf of Mexico, and at its northern extremity other and very large areas that drain into Hudson's bay, and even into the Atlantic ocean. The Mississippi basin contains 16,292,000 of our citizens, exclusive of Indians, and that part of it which is watered by the Ohio, has for forty years contained the geographical center of our population. However much it may shift its position, this center is certain to remain in one of the subdivisions of the Mississippi basin, and another hundred years will probably pass without witnessing its removal from the Ohio Valley.

THE New Orleans *Times* says: The coal fields of Tennessee cover 5,100 square miles, and they crop out all along the Tennessee Valley about Chattanooga. With the completion of the Government improvements, now rapidly progressing, the free navigation of the Tennessee will give us coal of first-rate quality nearer than Pittsburgh. The brown coal of the Ouachita, just above the Louisiana line, though not suited for cooking and foundry purposes, is yet admirable for fuel, and is abundant. All through North Louisiana are vast beds of superior lignite, at several places seven to eight feet thick. This is a fine coal for fuel. It breaks with a choncoidal fracture like cannel, and much resembles that coal in appearance. The beds along Red river, Bayou Pierre, Loggy bayou, Lake Bistenau, the Saline and the Ouachita may all be mined at little cost, and will furnish cheap fuel for manufactories. We need but peace in New Orleans to insure a glorious and prosperous future.

SCREW STEAMERS.—In screw steamers the effect of the rudder depends on the direction of motion of the screw, rather than on the direction of the boat's motion. When the screw is going ahead the steamer will turn as if she were going ahead, although she may be going astern. When the screw is reversed the rudder will act as if she were going astern, although she may be moving forward at the time; and the more rapidly the boat is moving in the opposite direction to that in which the screw is acting the more nearly will the two effects on the rudder neutralize or destroy each other. When not breaking the surface the screw will not exert much tendency to turn the ship so long as the rudder is straight; but, when breaking the surface, the screw will tend to turn the stern of the boat in the opposite direction to that in which the tips of the lower blades are moving. When the boat is going ahead the effects of the screw will be easily counteracted by the rudder, but, when starting suddenly, the effect of the screw may be greater than that of the rudder.

Wharfage Suits on the Upper Mississippi.

City Attorney Wilson has just given us the particulars obtained from Judge Adams, of the decisions made by the Supreme Court of the State in reference to the right of the cities on the Mississippi river to collect wharfage from steamboats. The cities of Keokuk, Fort Madison, Burlington and Muscatine, severally, sued the Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company for wharfage, and obtained judgment in the lower courts. The Supreme Court affirmed the judgments of the courts below in all the cases except that of the city of Muscatine, in which case the judgment below was reversed, because the latter city had no ordinance on the subject of collecting wharfage, and it was a doubtful question whether she had any wharf. The court drew no distinction between those ordinances which collected wharfage on the amount of tonnage, and those which collected in reference to tonnage, and, therefore, both of the ordinances of the city of Dubuque are valid. This decision will end the question, so far as the suits between our city and the above company are concerned, unless the packet company appeals to the Supreme Court of the United States.—*Dubuque Herald.*

A Steamboat Incident of 1837.

A correspondent furnishes the following: I will relate an incident of the burning of the steamer Ben Sherrod in June, 1837:

The writer, then a young man, in company with a comrade, John Johnston, shipped on the Sherrod on her downward trip, at Grand Gulf as deck hands. We had been keel boating on the Big Black river and the earnings of our winter's work were deposited in the trunk which we used in common.

On the trip we came off watch at midnight, about the mouth of Red river, and the night being very warm we went to sleep on the lumber on the after starboard guard. About one A. M. we were awakened by an alarm of fire, and found the smoke pouring out of the engine-room and the guard filled with deck passengers. Presently a man on the upper guard reached a small girl down and begged some one below to take her, and a still smaller boy—the girl about five years old and the boy three. Johnston caught them out of his hand and set them down. The man went back after his wife and infant and a moment after the cabin amidships fell in and the stranger was lost.

Meanwhile, the boat became an unmanageable wreck, circling around in the river. Occasionally she approached the shore, those on the guards would jump overboard and endeavor to reach it. As the fire was approaching and the heat becoming unbearable, I suggested to Johnston that we had better try and save our trunk. His answer was, "Save the trunk! If we save anything we will save these children." I told him I did not believe we could, but might lose our lives. He said, "Well, it will be a glorious death to die a-trying."

We did save them, although losing all our property, and at the time we did not think there was any merit in it. It is seldom that such a self-sacrificing spirit is shown as that of John Johnston, the keel boatman, when he said, it is a glorious death to die a-trying.

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

National Tube Wks, 600 bars iron, 379 plates do; Congdon & Carpenter, 2 cars do; Wm Flaccus & Son, 12 bales leather, 4 bbls tallow, 56 hides; W P Townsend, 26 pkgs rivets; Hill, W & Co, 25 bdls paper; J Poter, 10 do; Owners, 18 bxs butter; M P Bowman, 82 bbls beer; J & D McCaffrey, 199 sks oats; Neal & Bros, 100 sacks flour; Head & McElroy, 5 tubs butter; D W C Carroll & Co, 16 do cheese; H Rea, Jr, 3 bxs poultry; J B Young & Bro, 20 bxs bulkmeats; N J Bryan, 1 do; J Graham, 1 car hay; Roberts & Steele, 1 car hay; Jas Woodwell, 20 bbls forks; D A Shaver, 50 bbls oil; Schomaker & Co, 170 sks flour, 50 bbls do; Reese Owens & Co, 3,750 pcs bulkmeat; T C Jenkins, 330 bbls flour; W Batcher & Son, 1,250 pb meat.

ELEVATOR—Elwood, McCracken & Co, 1 car oats; W J Meek, 2 do; Marshall, Kennedy & Co, 1 do wheat; W F Hoover & Co, 1 do corn; Houck, McC & Co, 1 car oats; Keil & Richart, 3 do.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway.

F Kober, 1 car staves; H J McCracken & Bro, 1 car baled hay; Voight, Mahood & Co, 121 bbls sweet potatoes; Rea, Hill & Co, 1 car bulk hams; Kennedy, C & Co, 3 bales cotton; Eagle Cotton Mills, 3 do do; F Mazza, 10 bbls oranges; W T Phelan, 4 pails tobacco; Birmingham, W & Co, 10 bales cotton; Kramer & S, 5 bxs yeast; Hirsch Bros, 10 pails tobacco; J W Taylor, 35 pkgs do; C C Baer, 10 do; Kennedy, C & Co, 18 bales cotton; J M Sichel & Co, 10 drums tobacco; W B Hays & Son, 10 kegs pigs feet; Voight, Mahood & Co, 10 bbls sweet potatoes; James Dalzell & Son, 25 do oil; W J France, 5 do meal; McAllister, G & Co, 4 tubs butter; Van Gorder & S, 1 bbl poultry; Steel, Tate & Co, 2 do do; Elkins, Flack & Co, 7 oil barrels; J H Loh & Co, 2 boxes poultry, 9 tubs butter; Voight, Mahood & Co, 1 box poultry; C Strott, 1 car staves and heading; C Albicht, 1 car staves; J H Loh & Co, 2 bbls butter; McHenry & Hood, 35 sks wheat; J M Peet, 1 car chop; Elwood & McCracken, 1 car baled hay; G F Schade, 1 car staves; Elwood & McCracken, 100 sks cornmeal, lot chop; McHenry & Hood, 104 sks oats; Dashback & Jones, 1 gas machine; James Dalzell & Son, 25 bbls oil; H M Scott, 45 sks corn, 18 do rye flour; C Kiser, 5 barrels whisky; Luebbe & Co, 8 do [illegible] peaches; W J France, 5 do crackers; Schmidt & Friday, 2 do glycerine; Voight, Mahood & Co, 4 bags hickory nuts; McHenry & Hood, 51 sks oats, 6 do rye; Banner Mills, 13 bales cotton; A Schaub, 3 cases tobacco; D G Stewart, 1 car ear corn, 1 car feed.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Lockart & F, 12 cars oil barrels; S B Thompson, 1 do heading; I Leisy & Co, 1 do feed; C Holing & Son, 1 do feed; Dale Oil Works, 3 e cases; M M Freid, 1 do shoulders; Schomaker & Co, 1 do flour; J R Taggart, 68 bdls hoops; J M Hartford, 86 cases rubbers; J Porterfield & Co, 11 do canned goods; D C Clapp, 2 tubs butter; Roenick & G, 5 bbls hardware; F Pollard, 1 bx molding; M McWhinney, 102 cutter runners; McHenry & Hood, 45 sacks oats; Spencer, McK & Co, 4 empty ale barrels; Henry Lea, 2 barrels poultry; Bingham & S, 6 do sundries; James Bryer, 10 boxes glassware, 1 cask do; Bissell & Co, 1 keg cement; R H Robinson, 10 weights; N Gion, 2 csk ware; Kurty & King, 1 do; Brown & Co, 6 pcs cstg; W Springer, 13 bbls s iron; Pier, D & Co, 5 e bbls; H W Buffum, 1 bx bottles; Wm Flaccus, 8 e bxs; H Gerwig & Son, 1 bbl wire, 6 bdls do; B Miller, 3 bxs rags, 13 do oats; Scobie, R & S, 2 wheels; J E Myers, 1 car hh goods; McKeever & W, 1 do staves; Thos Michell, 1 do.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Sable Coal Co, 17 cars coal; Armstrong, D & Co, 4 do; N Y & C G C Co, 61 do; Pgh Acid Wks, 1 car acid; Citizens' Oil Co, 1 do oil; O H Allerton, 1 do hay; Aladdin Oil Co, 1 do oil vit; Isabella F Co, 12 do stone; Hussey, B & Co, 211 bdls handles; H M Clancants, 44 do hides; Jas H Porte, 1 bbl cider; Samuel McCain, 2 do sks; Elwood & McCracken, 11 sks grain; W Hoffman, 8 d hogs; W Flaccus & Son, 64 bdls hides; Scott & Gisal, 22 bags grain; Joseph Stacey, 2 bbls apples, 2 bags suuds; M B Cochrane, machinery; W Baird, 1 blower; William Donnelly, 4 pulley wheels; Young & B, 21 empty kegs; I Leisy & Co, 6 empty barrels; C Maginn, 1 box merchandise; O S Flaccus, 3 cases c goods; Pier, Dannals & Co, 25 kegs; Z Wainwright & Co, 3 empty ales; Spencer & McK, 5 do; Lindsey & Sterrett, 1 spring.

Receipts of Metal, Ore, Etc.

	Met'l tons.	Ore. tons.	Iron. tons.
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. R'y	310	....	....
Cleveland & Pgh. R. R.	24	90	....
Pennsylvania Railroad	36	....	24
Total	370	90	24

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

ONLY GRAIN WAREHOUSE
IN PITTSBURGH
WITH STEAM ELEVATOR AND TRACK CONNECTIONS
LAING & McKALLIP
Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime
Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal,
457 Liberty St. 134 Fifth Ave., and
Thirty-first St. and A. V. R. R.

DRESSED HOGS
sold on Commission. Highest Market Price guaranteed.
HENRY REA, JR.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
305 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
Letters of inquiry will receive prompt answers.

CORN.
A few cars PRIME OLD SHELLED CORN to arrive. For sale by
D. WALLACE,
353 Liberty street.

Sundries.
100 bbls Double Extra Family Flour, made from Tennessee wheat,
2,000 bushels Wheat,
10 tons Ground Feed,
1,000 Cotton Bags, cheap,
3,000 Heavy India Bags. For sale by
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.
340 Liberty street. UP STAIRS.

ROOFING.

SLATE
ROOFING.
Aiken & Co.
CORNER
Liberty and Eleventh Streets
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE DEALERS AND ROOFERS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
Chapman Slate.

Hugh Woodside,
Roofer and Dealer in

SLATE!
OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING THE
CHAPMAN AND N. Y
Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

LEGAL

IN THE MATTER OF THE VOLUNTARY ASSIGNMENT OF WM. H. CONLEY TO WILL H. MORGAN.

Notice is hereby given that Wm. H. Conley, of Allegheny City, has this day assigned all his property to Will H. Morgan for the benefit of his creditors. All persons indebted to the said Wm. H. Conley will please settle immediately, and all persons having claims against him will present the same to his Assignee, at his residence, No. 231 Carson street, Pittsburgh, South Side, or at No. 97 Ohio street, Allegheny.

WILL H. MORGAN,
Assignee.

November 11, 1876. TUF

GERMANIA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK.
Statement of Condition of the Com'py.
JANUARY 1ST, 1876.

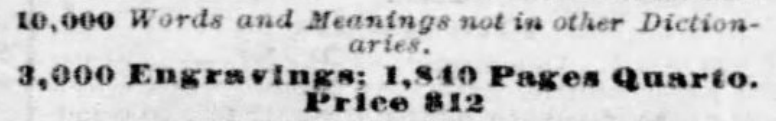
Cash Capital	$ 500,000 00
Reserve for Re-Insurance	515,853 37
Reserve for Losses under adjustment	78,138 07
Net Surplus	616,159 88
	$1,710,151 32

INVESTMENT OF ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$ 171,826 51
Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on Real Estate	715,700 00
United States Bonds (market value)	589,275 00
Bonds of the City of New York and Brooklyn, (market value)	47,845 00
Bank Stocks (market value)	6,500 00
Loans, secured by Collaterals	35,462 48
Real Estate	50 487 34
Interest and Rents Accrued, January 1st, 1876	19,604 46
Cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission	70,040 40
Premiums due and uncollected on Policies issued at Home Office	3,410 13
	$1,710,151 32

JOHN D. BIGGERT, Agent,
TUF Office, 61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY.
10,000 Words and Meanings not in other Dictionaries.
3,000 Engravings; 1,840 Pages Quarto. Price $12
FOUR PAGES COLORED PLATES.
"THE BEST PRACTICAL ENGLISH DICTIONARY EXTANT.—*London Quarterly Review, October, 1873.*
The sales of Webster's Dictionaries throughout the country in 1873 were 20 times as large as the sales of any other Dictionaries.
One family of children having WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED, and using it freely, and another not having it, the first will become much the most intelligent men and women. Ask your teacher or minister if it is not so, then buy the book and use, and urge its use, freely.
WEBSTERS UNABRIDGED
Published by
G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.



KORNBLUM,
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN. Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses, Microscopes, Thermometers, Barometers, &c., &c. Office, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, in R. S. Davis & Co.'s Book Store. MWF

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. In bankruptcy. This is to give notice that on the 23d day of December, A. D. 1876, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWARD MERRIMAN, of Sewickley, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 12 Church avenue, Allegheny City, Pa., before NOAH W. SHAFFER, Esq., Register, on the 24th DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1877, at 9 o'clock A. M.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

Pittsburgh, December 26, 1876.

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.
59 FOURTH AVENUE.
ASSETS $ 40,443,395.98
SURPLUS $ 3,916,531.48
DIVIDEND FOR 1874 $3,027,872.83. RATIO EXPENSES TO INCOME 8.7 PER CENT
G. B. CARRIER Gen'l Agent

LEAKY ROOFS
Made Perfectly Water Tight with one coat of Gray's Elastic Roofing Paint. 84 DIAMOND STREET.

1877 1877

$8.00

THE

Pittsburgh Commercial

FOR 1877.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE REDUCED

TO

EIGHT DOLLARS.

Cheapest Business Paper in the State.

UNSURPASSED AS A

POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL

AND

General Newspaper.

The PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL, from and after the 1st of January, 1877, will be mailed to subscribers, in the United States, at EIGHT DOLLARS per annum, postage prepaid. The paper, which has heretofore so freely found its way to the business office of the Banker, the Merchant and the Manufacturer, and has so firmly maintained its character as a medium for the dissemination of reliable information concerning Financial and Commercial affairs, will commend itself more largely to all classes of traders, now that the price has been so materially reduced. It is not only the purpose of the management to keep the Business Departments of the COMMERCIAL fully up to the standard of past years, but to improve them, from time to time, by introducing such new features as the necessities of trade and a proper regard for the interests of the patrons may require.

IN POLITICS

The COMMERCIAL will endeavor to pursue the same course which has characterized it in past years. It will support Republican principles, always exercising the right to freely criticise party measures which do not meet its approval, and to condemn the acts of party friends when those acts do not comport with its sense of right and justice. It will remain faithful to the great aims and convictions upon which the Republican party was based, and will espouse the cause of no clique or faction. The grave questions which now agitate the country, and which must in due time reach a proper and (as we believe) peaceful solution, will be full of interest to the general reader, and will be calmly and dispassionately, but firmly, discussed, in all their bearings.

THE NEWS DEPARTMENTS

Will be fully up to the demands of the reading public. In addition to the comprehensive and accurate reports of the Associated Press, giving the news from all parts of the world, arrangements have been made for Special Telegraphic and Mail Correspondence from the National and State Capitals, and from other important centers.

In the department devoted to the publication of Local News will be found a complete daily history of the city and its environs, gathered by a corps of careful writers and set forth in attractive style.

THE MARKETS

Will, as heretofore, receive careful attention. Full telegraphic reports of the State of Business, with Prices Current, will be received daily from the Trade Centers of this country and Europe. The Pittsburgh Market, in all its branches, will be reported fully and accurately. As a commercial journal the COMMERCIAL stands second to no paper in the country.

The Financial Column will give daily the ruling rates for money and the prices of Stocks and Bonds at all the great trading points, with much interesting statistical matter.

INTERESTING MISCELLANY,

Embracing Poems, Sketches, Incidents of Travel, etc., will find a place in the columns of the COMMERCIAL, furnishing abundance of instruction and amusement for the family circle.

TERMS FOR THE

Daily Commercial.

Postage Free to Subscribers

By mail, per annum	$8 00
By mail, for six months	4 00
By mail, for three months	2 00
By mail, for one month	75
By the week, payable to agents or carriers	15

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL!

A PAPER FOR
THE FARMER,
THE MECHANIC,
THE MANUFACTURER,

Will contain in condensed form all the

NEWS OF THE DAY,

Including the Proceedings of Congress and of the Legislatures of Neighboring States, Interesting Correspondence, Choice Selections and

Complete Weekly Market Reports

SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR IT.

The WEEKLY COMMERCIAL will be sent

Postage Free to Subscribers.

Terms for 1877.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

(POSTAGE PREPAID.)

One Copy, One Year	$1 75

CLUB RATES.

Ten Copies, per annum, each	$1 50
Twenty Copies, " and over, each	1 25

And ONE EXTRA COPY to the getter up of Club.

Additions may be made to a Club at any time during the year, at the Club prices, the subscriptions continuing a FULL YEAR from the time the additions shall have been made.

These prices are invariable.

Terms—CASH in advance. Remit in Drafts or Postoffice Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a REGISTERED LETTER.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.

Address all orders and letters to

"THE COMMERCIAL,"
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN WISEMAN............GEO. L. McGILL.
WISEMAN & McGILL,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
MOLASSES, SYRUPS and HONEY,
NO. 111 SOUTH WATER STREET,
(BELOW CHESTNUT,)
PHILADELPHIA.

SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSSES.

COMFORT, SAFETY, RELIEF, AND CURE FOR RUPTURE.
Made in every desirable pattern,—light, cool, cleanly, free from all sour, rusty, chafing, or padding unpleasantness,—used in bathing. Always reliable. Avoid imitations. Genuine stamped "I. B. Seeley." Estab'ts, 1347 Chest. St., Phila., and 682 Br'dy, New York, (opp. Grand Central Hotel.) Correct adjustment. Experienced Lady attendance. MWF

WILLIAM HEATON,
(Late John Thornley's,)
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
RUBBER BOOTS & SHOES,
India Rubber and Gutta Percha Goods
503 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works,
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.
Factory, Office and Warehouse: BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side, Pittsburgh.
Manufacturers of all kinds of
Pressed, Cut and Blown Glassware.

TO ROLLING MILL PROPRIETORS
Having secured by patent a process to roll NUT IRON by which a large profit is left to the Rolling Mill and Consumers, any mill desiring to secure this specialty, address
WM. MILNER,
109 John street, New York.

Policy Holders in the
New York Life Insurance Company
Can learn some interesting and confidential information, important to them, concerning that company, by sending their names, address, number of policies and amounts of insurance to INVESTIGATOR, Lock Box 4475, New York City Postoffice.

ALPHABETICAL
BUSINESS DIRECTORY
CONTAINING CARDS OF
First Class Establishments, in all branches of Business, in Pittsburgh

Apothecaries.
S. S. Holland.....cor. Liberty and Smithfield sts
Ferd. A. Abel..................172 Wylie ave.
Architects.
Boyd & Gamble..................89 Wood st.
Drum & Steen...n. e. cor. Wood st. & Fifth ave.
Agricultural Implements.
Scobie, Reed & Smith.........1[illegible] Liberty st.
Artificial Limbs.
Artificial Limb Mfg. Co., 279 Penn, near 9th st.
Advertising Agents.
J. Weaver & Co......116 Smithfield st.
Attorneys-at-Law.
J. H. Stevenson..................104 Fifth ave.
Bridge Works.
Iron City Bridge Works......Office, 196 Penn st.
Boots and Shoes.
J. H. Borland & Co., 53 & 55 Wood, & 95 5th av.
Broker in Stocks and Bonds.
Geo. B. Hill..................109 Fourth ave.
Belting.
Thorp & Co., No. 144 Water street, dealers in Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose and Oils, of every description.
Banks.
Allegheny National..................33 Fifth ave.
Central..................47 Fifth ave.
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings......61 Fourth ave.
Commission Merchants.
Elwood & McCracken, Commission Merchants and dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds and Wool, 365 Liberty street.
Robt. F. Weddell..................347 Liberty st.
Carriage Manufacturers.
Louis Giesenkamp & Co., successors to C. West & Co., 75, 77, 79 Liberty st. and 92 Penn ave.
Champagne, Wines and Liquors.
B. H. Lubbers..................386 Fifth ave
Dentists.
Greenawalt & Nelson..................11 Wylie ave
Dyeing and Scouring.
M. May.......56 Sixth ave. above Smithfield st
Furniture.
Schoeneck & Close.........Penn ave. and Tenth st
James Milliken & Co..........89 Smithfield st
Foundries.
Totten & Co....Twenty-fourth and Railroad sts.
A. Garrison & Co..................33 Wood st.
Fences, Wrought Iron.
Lauderbach, & Preston......33 and 34 Water st.
Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating.
Walter E. Hague..........136 and 138 Wood st
Hotels.
Central...Second to Third ave., on Smithfield st.
Union Depot Hotel..................Union Depot.
Saint James.........403 405 and 407 Liberty st.
House and Sign Painters.
John T. Gray..................84 Diamond st
Wesley Coulter..................236 Penn ave
John D. McFarland..................78 Fourth ave
Iron Fences.
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips....91 & 92 Water street
Insurance Offices.
Manufacturers and Merchants'......87 Wood st.
Western.............cor. Fifth ave. and Wood st.
Monongahela.....cor. Wood st. and Fourth ave.
Citizens'..................96 Fourth av.
People's..................100 Fourth ave.
Lubricating Oils.
Grim Brothers, Excelsior Oils......236 Penn ave.
Lamps.
J. P. Smith, Son & Co..........189 Liberty st
Leather and Shoe Findings.
Daniel Kinzer..................50 Smithfield st
Merchant Tailors.
Walter Anderson..................1 Fifth ave.
Henry Smith & Sons..................98 Wylie ave.
Marble Works.
John Wilkins, Jr..................295 Penn ave
Mantles, Furnaces and Grates.
L. H. Smith & Co..................49 Sixth st.
Mechanical Photographers.
J. T. Bassford......10½ Sixth st. (late St. Clair)
Notions and Trimmings.
Rosenbaum & Co., 78 and 80 Market st. Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Gent's Furnishing Goods a specialty. Buy and sell close for cash only.
Newspapers.
The Commercial..................70 Fifth ave
Printers, Stationers, &c.
S. Reed Johnston & Co...Wood st., cor. Liberty.
Matthias & Peck..57 and 59 Ninth st., (Renshaw's Building.)
Printers and Blank Book Makers.
Bakewell & Marthens..................71 Grant st.
W. P. Bennett...n. e. cor. Wood st. and 4th ave.
Pork Packers.
Reese Owens & Co..................31 Seventh ave.
Wm. B. Hays & Son.....281 and 283 Liberty st.
Photographers.
Trevor McClurg..................2 and 4 Sixth st.
Patent Agents.
A. C. Johnston..................92 Diamond st.
Planing Mill and Lumber.
S. Logan..............cor. Penn and 26th sts.
Queensware Manufacturers.
E. Webster & Co. L. S. Layton, Agt., 325 Liberty
Real Estate Agents.
H. R. McClellan (Notary Public) 108 Smithfield st.
Isaac M. Pennock..................114 Fourth ave.
John A. Carothers.......102 Fourth ave., 2d floor.
Railroads.
Pennsylvania Railroad..................Union Depot.
Pgh., Cin. & St. L. R. R..................Union Depot.
Pgh., Ft. W. & Chicago R. R..........Union Depot.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R..........Union Depot.
Allegheny Valley R. R..................Union Depot.
Pgh. & Connellsville R. R.......Grant & Water sts
Steam Lithographic Printing.
Armor, Feurhake & Co.........26 and 28 Sixth st
Silk Hat Manufacturers.
J. McKain..................180 Wood st.
Stoves, &c.
H. Anshutz & Son..................214 Liberty st.
Sash, Door and Blind Factors.
Amos Lewis.......cor. Seventh ave. and Grant st
Steel Stamps and Stencils.
John D. Matthews..................78 Third ave.
W. A. Bunting, Agent..................184 Liberty st.
Stuffed Birds and Animals.
J. D. Shaw, Taxidermist..................235 Penn ave.
Steam Pump Manufacturers.
Epping, Carpenter & Co....cor. Penn and 32d st
Steel Manufacturers.
Singer, Nimick & Co..................83 Water st.
Park, Bro. & Co.....Thirty-first and Railroad sts.
Anderson & Woods...cor. Ross st. and First ave.
Pittsburgh Steel Casting Co. 26th & Railroad sts.
Toys and Fancy Goods.
Grove & Bair, Dealer in Notions, Toys, Fancy Goods, Baskets, Satchels, Children's Carriages, Brushes, &c., 130 Wood street.
Vermin Exterminator.
Chas. Abel & Co., manufacturer......Pittsburgh
Wax Flower Shades.
W. C. Armor..................16 Sixth st.
Wholesale Clothiers.
Kaufman, Oppenheimer & Co......233 Liberty st
Wholesale Grocers.
Watt, Lang & Co..........172 and 174 Wood st.
Wood Turning and Stair Building.
W. H. Roessle & Co...953 Penn ave., near 26th st.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH.
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE
CAPITAL STOCK, - - $500,000
J. W. COOK..................President.
R. W. MACKEY..................Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS..................Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons
BANKERS,
57 Market Street, Pittsburgh,
DEALERS IN
GOLD
AND
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS. MWF

B. K. JAMISON, W. M. STEWART, J. H. KERSHOW.
ESTABLISHED 1855.
B. K. Jamison & Co.,
BANKERS,
N. W. COR. THIRD AND CHESTNUT STS., PHILA.
Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other investment Securities.
Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.
Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.

W. H. LOYD..................WILSON LOYD
W. H. LOYD & CO.,
Bankers and Stock Brokers,
No. 36 South Third Street, Philadelphia.
Commercial Paper Negotiated. Gold and Government Securities Bought and Sold at Market Rates.

$25, $50, $100, $200, $500.
The reliable house of ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., No. 12 WALL ST., NEW YORK, publish a handsome eight-page weekly paper, called the Weekly Financial Report, which they send free to any address. In addition to a large number of editorials on financial and other topics, it contains very full and accurate reports of the sales and standing of every stock, bond and security dealt in at the Stock Exchange. MESSRS. FROTHINGHAM & CO. are extensive brokers of large experience and tried integrity. In addition to their stock brokerage business, they sell what are termed "Privileges," or "Puts and Calls," now one of the favorite methods of legitimate speculation. Their advice is valuable, and by following it many have made fortunes.—*New York Metropolis.* MWF

MORSE, KIMBALL & CO.,
BANKERS, 18 NEW STREET, NEW YORK.
Members N. Y. Stock and Gold Exchanges. Transact general BANKING and BROKERAGE business.

ESTABLISHED IN 1821.
R. M. Leonard,
LUMBER MERCHANT,
173 Penn Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Mills & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Youghiogheny Cement,
LIME AND PLASTER.
No. 258 Liberty Street

STEAMSHIPS.

CONSULATE.
KAISERLICH KÖNIGLICH OESTERREICHISCH-UNGARISCHES CONSULAT IN PITTSBURG.
European Exchange, Collection and Steamship Office. No. 168 Smithfield street.
MAX SCHAMBERG,
Consul and Notary.

AMERICAN LINE
MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
ONLY LINE CARRYING THE AMERICAN FLAG,
Sailing every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA,
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL
CABIN, INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE.
Accommodations Unsurpassed.
Rates as low as any other First Class Line.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, Philadelphia.
Louis Moeser, 142 Smithfield street, Thomas E. Watt, 78 Fifth avenue, J. J. McCormick, Smithfield street and Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh; P. M. Cushing, 4320 Butler street, Seventeenth ward.

Philadelphia Line for San Francisco,
SAILING REGULARLY.
The new magnificent Clipper Ship
ADAM M. SIMPSON
is now loading at Queen Street Wharf, Philadelphia, for the above port, to be followed by the new ship,
"ALAMEDA."
For Freight or Passage apply to
H. L. GREGG & CO.,
127 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.
U. S. MAIL LINE.
1876. 1876.
PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.
LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. AND 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M. AND 12 M.
For all Points on the Monongahela River.
STEAMER GENEVA..........CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR..........CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN..........CAPT. A GABRIL
JOHN SNOWDEN..........CAPT. P. DONALDSON
For further particulars inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.
A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.
CAPT. I. C. WOODWARD, Superintendent.

NEW ORLEANS.
GRAY'S IRON LINE.
For New Orleans.
THE STEAMER
Iron Mountain and Barges.
W. C. GRAY..................Commander.
For New Orleans direct, without reshipping, are now receiving and will leave with dispatch.
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
CAPT. SAM. SHUMAN,
A. McCARTY, Agents, or
R. C. GRAY.
No. 94 Water street.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The MOST EMINENT LIVING AUTHORS, such as Prof. Max Muller, Prof. Tyndall, Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Dr. W. B. Carpenter, Prof. Huxley, R. A. Proctor, Frances Power Cobbe, The Duke of Argyll, Jas. A. Froude, Mrs. Muloch, Mrs. Oliphant, Mrs. Alexander, Miss Thackeray, Jean Ingelow, Geo. MacDonald, Wm. Black, Anthony Trollope, Matthew Arnold, Henry Kingsley, W. W. Story, Auerbach, Ruskin, Carlyle, Tennyson, Browning, and many others, are represented in the pages of

Littell's Living Age.

Jan. 1, 1877, THE LIVING AGE enters upon its 132d volume, with the continued commendation of the best men and journals of the country, and with constantly increasing success.

In 1877, it will furnish to its readers the productions of the foremost authors above named and many others; embracing the choicest Serial and Short Stories by the Leading Foreign Novelists, and an amount

Unapproached by any other Periodical

in the world, of the most valuable literary and scientific matter of the day, from the pens of the leading Essayists, Scientists, Critics, Discoverers and Editors, representing every department of Knowledge and Progress.

THE LIVING AGE (in which its only competitor, "EVERY SATURDAY," has been merged) is a *weekly magazine* of sixty-four pages, giving more than

THREE AND A QUARTER THOUSAND

double column octavo pages of reading matter yearly. It presents in an inexpensive form, considering its amount of matter, with freshness, owing to its weekly issue, and with a satisfactory completeness attempted by no other publication, the best Essays, Reviews, Criticisms, Tales, Sketches of Travel and Discovery, Poetry, Scientific, Biographical, Historical and Political Information, from the entire body of Foreign Periodical Literature.

It is therefore invaluable to every American reader as the only fresh and *thorough* compilation of an indispensable current literature—*indispensable* because it embraces the productions of

THE ABLEST LIVING WRITERS,

in all branches of Literature, Science, Art and Politics.

Opinions.

"Simply indispensable to any one who desires to keep abreast of the thought of the age in any department of science or literature."—*Boston Journal.*

"A pure and perpetual reservoir and fountain of entertainment and instruction."—*Hon. Robert C. Winthrop.*

"The best periodical in America."—*Theo. L. Cuyler, D. D.*

"It has no equal in any country."—*Philadelphia Press.*

"It produces the best thoughts of the best minds of the civilized world, upon all topics of living interest."—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

"The best of all our eclectic publications."—*The Nation, New York.*

"And *the cheapest.* A monthly that *comes every week.*"—*The Advance, Chicago.*

"*With it alone* a reader may fairly keep up with all that is important in the literature, history, politics and science of the day."—*The Methodist, New York.*

"The ablest essays, the most entertaining stories, the finest poetry of the English language, are here gathered together."—*Illinois State Journal.*

"*Indispensable to every one who desires a thorough compendium of all that is admirable and noteworthy in the literary world.*"—*Boston Post.*

"Ought to find a place in every American home."—*New York Times.*

Published WEEKLY at $8 00 a year, *free of postage.*

EXTRA OFFER FOR 1877.

To all new subscribers for 1877, will be sent *gratis* the six numbers of 1876, containing, with other valuable matter, the first instalments of a new and powerful serial story, "THE MARQUIS OF LOSSIE," by GEORGE MACDONALD, now appearing in THE LIVING AGE from advance sheets.

Club Prices for the best Home and Foreign Literature.

"Possessed of THE LIVING AGE and one or other of our vivacious American monthlies, a subscriber will find himself *in command of the whole situation.*"—*Phila. Evening Bulletin.*

For $10 50 THE LIVING AGE and *either one* of the American $4 Monthlies (or *Harper's Weekly* or *Bazar*) will be sent for a year, *both postpaid;* or, for $9 50, THE LIVING AGE and Scribner's *St. Nicholas* or *Appleton's Journal.*

Address LITTELL & GAY, Boston.

THE
"BOSS"
AT THE
CENTENNIAL
AS WELL AS AT
VIENNA.
THE
WILSON
RECEIVED THE
HIGHEST AWARD,
A
MEDAL AND DIPLOMA
FOR THE
BEST
Family Sewing Machine
IN THE
WORLD!
WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.
MANUFACTURERS
Chicago, New Orleans, New York.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT
"WHAT WILL
Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient
CURE?" asks the sufferer from a multitude of diseases. We answer: It will remove from the system the active cause of most of the diseases that flesh is heir to. It won't mend a broken limb, nor close a bullet hole; but it may be profitably used in stomachic diseases. It will do no one any harm and may do much good. Try it, and see if it won't suit your case.
TThs SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MANUFACTURERS.

ROOFS.
Wm. B. Scaife & Sons,
119 and 121 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Erect in Any Part of the United States,
Iron Roof Frames
AND
Iron Mill Buildings
COVERED WITH
CORRUGATED IRON.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Corrugated Iron,
FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.
The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, [illegible] Sidings, as well as Covering all classes of Manuf[illegible] Establishments where it is desirable t[illegible] the amount of wood used as a safety fro[illegible]

Bailey, Farrell & Co.,
MANUFACTUR[illegible]
Machine Made,

9 250 BAR LEAD

BAR LEAD.
167 Smithfield St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED, SAND
AND HOMOGENOUS STEEL
ROLLS,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions and Rolling Mill Castings,
Of Every Description.
Office and Warehouse, 33 WOOD STREET, corner Second avenue.

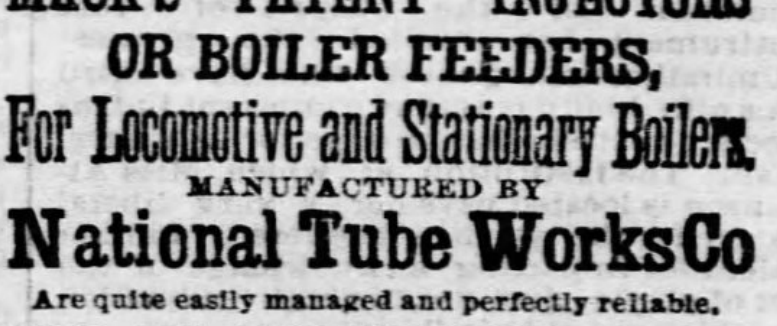
Totten & Co
FULTON FOUNDRY,
Cor. Twenty-fourth and Railroad Sts.,
TWELFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
Blast Furnace Engines,
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES, NAIL MACHINES, ERNEST'S PATTERNS.
Ore Pulverizers of Improved Construction. Mills for Grinding Brick Clay.
Castings Made Out of Gun Iron when ordered.
ROLLS TURNED.

ALEX. NIMICK, President,
SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer
Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855. Manufacturers of the well known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS.
Everson, Macrum & Co.,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron.
Office and Works, Second Avenue,
Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge,
PITTSBURGH.
Special attention given to FINE SHEET.

MACK'S PATENT INJECTORS
OR BOILER FEEDERS,
For Locomotive and Stationary Boilers.
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co
Are quite easily managed and perfectly reliable.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
Corner Third and Wood Streets.

A. J. NELLIS & CO.,



PITTSBURGH.
MANUFACTURERS of Steel or Wrought and Malleable Iron Fencings, Castings, Railings, &c., WARRANTED FREE FROM BREAKAGES. Special attention given to orders for approved designs for Cemeteries. Also, manufacturers of Agr'l. Steels of all descriptions, Horse Hay Forks, Grapples, Pulleys, Cotton Ties, &c.

J. C. RIETHMILLER & SON,
(J. C. Riethmiller, late Foreman at Bown & Son,)
Machinists, Blacksmiths & Locksmiths,
Also, Manufacturers and Repairers of Tools of every description. Special attention given to Grinding Knives, Scissors and Razors,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Cherry Alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing of every description executed with neatness and dispatch.

REINEKE, WILSON & CO.,
Practical Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,
And dealers in LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS, IRON AND LEAD PIPE, CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, &c.
NO. 61 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Special attention given to Rebronzing and Gilding Chandeliers.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS
Anderson & Passavant,
Successors to Anderson & Woods,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
Of every description. Also, BEST
Refined German Plow & Spring Steel.
Corner Ross and First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse: THIRTIETH, THIRTY-FIRST and RAILROAD STS., Pittsburgh.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
Singer, Nimick & Co.,
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL.
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL.
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES.
ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM and SEAT SPRINGS.
AXLES AND STEEL TIRE.
STEEL FIRE BOX AND BOILER PLATES.
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.
83 Water and 100 First Ave., Pittsburgh.

STEEL CASTINGS,
UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.
We are making STEEL CASTINGS true to pattern, sound and strong. Can be forged or welded easily as Bar Steel. Invaluable for articles requiring great strength and durability. Send for Circular.
PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING COMPANY,
Twenty-six[illegible]d Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Weather Report.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV.,
ROOM 23, FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, PA., December 28, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum.	WIND.		Weath.
				Dir.	Miles ℔ hour	
7 A. M..	30.122	30	85	E.	8	Cloudy
2 P. M..	29.981	28	67	E	4	Cloudy
9 P. M..	29.936	27	77	N. E.	4	Cloudy

Mean barometer..29.934 Highest thermom... 30
Mean thermom... 25.5 Lowest thermom... 19

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY,
PITTSBURGH, December 28, 1876, 10:48 P. M.

Cairo, Ills.—Ther. 20; wind N.; light snow.
Cincinnati, O.—Ther. 25; wind N. E.; cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa—Ther. 11; N.; clear.
Denver, Col.—Ther. 2; clear.
Indianapolis, Ind.—Ther. 20; wind N. E.; cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa—Ther. 16; wind N.; cloudy.
Leavenworth, Ks.—Ther. 16; wind N.; light snow.
Louisville, Ky.—Ther. 25; wind N.; light snow.
Memphis, Tenn.—Ther. 24; wind N.; light snow.
Nashville, Tenn.—Ther. 28; wind N.; light snow.
Omaha, Neb.—Ther. 1; wind N. W.; clear.
Pittsburgh—Ther. 27; wind N. E.; cloudy.
Portland, Oregon—Ther. 56; wind S.; cloudy.
Salt Lake City—Ther. 34; wind N. E.; cloudy.
San Diego, Cal.—Ther. 56; clear.
San Francisco, Cal.—Ther. 55; wind S.; clear.
Santa Fe, N. M.—Ther. 24; N. E.; fair.
Shreveport, La.—Ther. 27; wind N. W.; cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo.—Ther. 17; wind N. E.; cloudy.
Vicksburg, Miss.—Ther. 34; wind W.; light snow.
Fort Gibson—Ther. 18; wind N.; light snow.

Pennsylvania Female College.

The next term will open January 3d. Grammar School Department same date. For information apply to the President, Thomas C. Strong.

Iron City College

corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, Pittsburgh. Day and evening sessions. Students admitted at any time. For terms call on, or address J. C. Smith, A. M. Principal.

The Pittsburgh Female College

will reopen Tuesday morning, January 2, 1877. Charges less than any institution in the United States affording equal advantages and accommodations. Address Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Charged with Forgery.

John Humes a few days since made information before Alderman Butler charging Miller Barnett with forgery on the First National Bank of Tarentum, of which the prosecutor is teller. The allegations are that the defendant forged the name of his uncle and that of a man named Kane on which he obtained $95 from the bank. The accused was arrested by Detective Rivers at Warren, Ohio, and is now in the lockup awaiting a hearing.

Orphans' Fair.

Considerable interest attaches to the fair being held in the Cathedral basement for the benefit of the orphans. Though the American public has scarcely recovered from the effects of the great Centennial, there is still a corner left in their hearts for charity. And the fact that the orphans at Tannehill street feel the effects of the hard times more keenly—in their own little way—than the average citizen, should prove an incentive to a large attendance and liberal contributions during the course of this fair, which will continue for a few weeks after the holiday season. The attractions are many and varied, the music, refreshments and decorations superb, while the lady managers crown a display that is most delightful. The Young Men's Sodality Table is one of the principal features of the fair.

The Reform School.

At the last meeting of the Executive Committee of the Western Pennsylvania Reform School, at Morganza, the question of the formal opening of the school was brought up and discussed. It was thought that the arrangements could be made for the ceremonies to take place yesterday, but it was finally decided that the time intervening was too brief, and the date of the opening was not fixed. Representative Zern, to whom the matter was referred, promised to bring the matter to the attention of the Appropriation Committee and the Legislature early in January, and it is believed that the third Saturday in that month will be set apart for the excursion and formal opening of the buildings. In addition to the Legislature, the Governor, State Board of Charities, heads of departments and press representatives will be invited to be present. The Executive Committee state they will require an appropriation of $82,000 for next year, $62,000 to complete the outbuildings and perfect the farm and the remaining $20,000 for the payment of salaries.

A Deserved Compliment.

The Johnstown *Daily Tribune* pays the following compliment, which we heartily endorse, to Miss Kate Atkinson, one of the teachers in the Conservatory of Music, connected with the Pittsburgh Female College. We may remark, by the way, that the college affords rare facilities, at exceedingly low rates, for securing a thorough musical education: "One of the finest lady performers on the piano that has visited our town for many years is Miss Kate Atkinson, who is engaged as a professor of music in the Pittsburgh Female College. Her superb manipulation of the keys of that instrument has excited the greatest admiration among those who have heard this gifted lady play, and competent judges declare that she has no superior as a musician. The institution at which Miss Atkinson is located pays her a very liberal salary for the services rendered, and her talent for imparting a knowledge of the art of playing justifies the high estimation in which she is held."

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge Ketcham.

The Judge was not so well yesterday, and was unable to hold Court.

The following parties filed voluntary petitions in bankruptcy in Commissioner McCandless's office: Samuel Scott, of Elizabeth, this county, and Jacob Miller, of Meadeville, Crawford county.

Common Pleas No. 2—Full Bench.

The argument list was proceeded with.

R. M. Roberts & Co. vs. David Hutchison; new trial granted.

John Glamer vs. Eberhart Herman; new trial refused.

Jacob Kimmell vs. Kenworty & Goodin; new trial refused.

Louis Cella vs. James P. Quinn; new trial refused.

Rt. Rev. John Tuigg was granted leave to mortgage certain property in the Seventeenth and Twenty seventh wards, to the Birmingham Fire Insurance Company, to secure the payment of $12,000 in three years.

Orphans' Court—Judge Hawkins.

Estate of Charles Pickering, deceased. Petition presented and *alias* order of sale granted, returnable January 27, 1877.

George Jackson and Margaret Jackson, minors. Petition presented and George B. Edwards, appointed guardian, and bond in the sum of $100 approved.

Frank J. Tener, minor. Petition presented and James Smith appointed guardian. Bond in the sum of $100 approved.

Sarah Rhodes Hughes, minor. Additional bond given by guardian.

Thos. Keese. Petition for partition presented, and rule to show caused granted.

AUDIT LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Estate of James C. Watt, Isaiah Dickey, Philip Melvin, Dr. John F. McGirr, Elizabeth Lepper, Jacob Forst and John Koehrer.

Legal Notes.

Judge Hawkins, of the Orphans' Court, has under consideration another interesting question arising under a life insurance policy. Andrew Watson took out a policy of insurance on his own life for the benefit of his wife, Mary Watson, and "his heirs." The wife died, leaving several children and a grandchild. Andrew Watson married a second time, and died, leaving several children by his second wife. He made a will, making a different disposition of his property from that provided by the intestate laws. The question is what interest in the policy is the estate of Mary Watson entitled to, whether she should receive one-half, in which case the other half would go to his estate, according to the decision in the Anderson case, or whether the proceeds of the policy should be equally divided between her and his heirs. Testimony has been taken in the matter but the arguments of counsel have not yet been heard.

Bishop Tuigg, of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Pittsburgh, has filed an answer to the suit of Eugene Smith, claiming $4,280 due him for services as Secretary and Collector at the Bishop's residence. The defendant avers that the plaintiff was paid all that was due him, and $590 more, which can be verified by the receipts and checks of the plaintiff.

Judge Kirkpatrick yesterday heard an argument on the motion for a new trial in the case of Samuel Gibbons, convicted of manslaughter in the killing of William Thomas Edgar. Mr. Marshall spoke in support of the motion. The counsel for the Commonwealth, Messrs. Gibson and Montooth, were present, but made no reply. The Court reserved its decision.

The will of Jacob Hahn, late of this city, was filed yesterday in the Register's office. The will is dated March 23 1876, and appoints decedent's son, Jacob Hahn, executor.

Suit was entered in Common Pleas No. 2, yesterday, by Mrs. Collins through A. M. Watson, Esq., against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Pennsylvania Company operating the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, to recover damages for the killing of plaintiff's husband, James Collins, who was run over near Reese & Graff's mill in November last. Deceased was a puddler in the mill, and was going home from work when a shifting engine on the siding, or third track, came upon him with the above result. A summons was issued.

SELECT COUNCIL.

The Trust Company's Indebtedness.

A Statement from the Stockholders' Attorneys—Propositions Offered—Explanations Made—Council Refuses Further Delay—The Resolution to Extend Time to January 8 Non-concurred In.

Select Council of Pittsburgh held an adjourned meeting yesterday afternoon, Mr. Aiken in the Chair.

A resolution instructing the Mechanical Engineer to report the cost of drawings for the new water works, which passed Common Council in February last, was concurred in.

The proposition of Hemphill & Co. to complete the new water works was next taken up, and on motion was laid on the table.

THE NATION TRUST COMPANY CLAIM.

The resolution from Common Council extending the time for the payment of the Nation Trust Company to January 8, 1876, was taken up.

Mr. MacConnell moved to concur, but Mr. Murray objecting, on motion the rules were suspended.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY ATTORNEY.

Mr. Bigelow, City Attorney, was called upon for a statement of the status of affairs. In response he said the purpose of the resolution was an extension of the time for the payment of the claim. The time fixed under a former resolution was on the 15th of December. It was for the Council to determine whether they should abandon any attempt to secure the $240,000, or give until the 8th of January. The parties representing the Trust Company had not up to the present time been able to comply with the conditions agreed upon between himself and the members of the sub-Finance Committee. He had given them up till three o'clock this afternoon to comply with the agreement, but they had not come up. Whether they would be able to pay on or before the 8th of January, the members of Councils were quite as well able to decide as himself.

Mr. Herron asked if it wouldn't be better to give the time than to push them.

Mr. E. M. O'Neill said he had information from attorneys of the stockholders that even if the resolution was adopted the stockholders would be unable to meet their obligations. Mr. Shiras was present, and he hoped he would be invited to make a statement.

TRUST COMPANY'S ATTORNEY SPEAKS.

In response to an invitation from Council George Shiras, Esq., related the efforts and progress of the stockholders to pay all their indebtedness. They have paid, he said, the county and all depositors save $65,000, and the claim of the city, $240,000. This, he claimed, leaves the securities of the city in better condition than ever, because the amounts paid were from other resources of the stockholders. They had now raised on the securities, subject to the termination of the bankruptcy proceedings, $194,000, but to pay the $165,000 to the city and the $65,000 balance due depositors, would require $230,000. This amount could not at once be raised. He had some propositions to make which he thought might meet the difficulty. The stockholders would be willing to pay the city $165,000 and the balance to the private creditors *pro rata*, or they would pay the city $130,000, pay the private creditors in full, thus leaving the city the sole owner of all the securities which have been put up. If the Councils would conceive it to be to the interest of the city to allow the City Attorney to receive $130,000, and allow all the other creditors to be paid in full, he thought it would be better. The stockholders would be willing to give written guarantees that the remaining securities should realize the entire balance of the claim. The Trustees would be simply the trustees of the city, and would not be compelled to consult other creditors.

NEW RESOLUTIONS PROPOSED.

Mr. Shipton asked why it was the county and everbody else had been paid and the city left out in the cold.

Mr. Shiras said the stockholders had paid all the other claims out of their private resources, and by so doing had made the mortgages more secure to the city.

Mr. Shiras then said he had hastily prepared a resolution which explained his proposition, and he read it, as follows:

Resolved, That the City Attorney be instructed to assent, so for as the city is concerned, to the proceedings in bankruptcy being declared ended, and also to notify the trustees, James Veech and William B. Negley to postpone the lien of securities in their hands to the amount of $150,000, so as to permit mortgages with third parties to be made first liens, upon the condition that the money so raised shall be forthwith applied, first to the payment of all the outstanding creditors, say $65,000, and the balance to the city, and that all the securities remain for the security of the city, and upon the further condition that such of the stockholders as the City Attorney may name shall guarantee in writing the final payment to the city within six months; and also upon condition that the trustees are to proceed at once in the enforcement of the securities in their hands, first exhausting those suggested by the attorneys of the Nation Trust Company, and amounting to $350,000.

THE CITY ATTORNEY ADVISES.

Mr. Bigelow, City Attorney, again spoke, and opposed the acceptance of any further proposition. There would be no harm in concurring in the resolution of C. C., but further procrastination he would not advise, as the matter had been frequently before Councils and fairly enough treated. Owing to the fact that the money was needed to pay claims against the treasury he had waited upon the stockholders, but now a little further delay necessary to push the matter would not hurt. The subject had occupied enough of the attention of Councils and ought to be done with.

Mr. Shiras replied that Councils had no more important business to deal with. If, as intimated, the stockholders were to be pushed to the wall there would be many more words said on the subject and greater delay experienced than was thought.

Mr. Shipton—We don't want any threats The city can stand delay as well as the stockholders.

Mr. Shiras disclaimed making any threats, but urged that it would be best to amicably settle the matter.

STRONG OBJECTIONS MADE.

Mr. Littell, a member of the sub-Finance Committee, called attention to the fact that the amounts offered in cash from time to time were dwindling down. The sub-committee most strongly objected to the taking of the tale end of the securities for the balance due the city after the amount of cash now offered. He explained the different points investigated by the committee and said he would not now advocate any further delay in the matter. It will not do, however, to push the property to a sale now, unless the city can be in a shape to bid upon it.

Mr. Duff asked whether, if the stockholders could only raise $194,000 out of their securities, the city could do better.

Mr. Littell said he objected to any further delay, because all the best securities had been disposed of.

Mr. E. M. O'Neill addressed Council, recalling the fact of the frequent delays in the matter without any progress whatever. He thought the matter had not been acted upon in a purely business way. Sympathy had caused them to throw off forty per cent. of what was due the city, and still promises were broken. A hint of a long delay in law or probable repudiation had been made. He desired the matter tested in court. If the money was due the city from the stockholders, let us collect it, but if not, let us know it. He offered the following as a substitute for the resolution from C. C.:

Resolved, That the Nation Trust Company stockholders having failed to carry out the arrangement of compromise on the $240,000, the said compromise be declared off and the matter restored to its original shape.

The ayes and nays were called and resulted as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Atkinson, Barckley, Geiger, Kernan, Lagerman, Murray, McClurg, O'Neill, Rodgers, Schild, Shipton and Sorg—12.

NAYS—Messrs. Aiken, Bates, Brown, L. T., Bruce, Darlington, Duff, C. P., Duff, J. K. P., Fox, George; Fox, Gregor; Froehlich, Gourly, Goldthorp, Herron, Kennedy, Kerr, Lappan, Littell, Moore, McCandless, MacConnell, McGimpsey, McKinley, Negley, Ray, Rolfe, Weldon, Welsh—27.

LAID ON THE TABLE.

Mr. J. K. P. Duff then presented the resolution read by Mr. Shiras as given above.

Mr. McGimpsey moved to lay on the table and a division being called resulted, ayes 26, nays 9, so that the resolutions were laid upon the table.

Mr. E. M. O'Neill—I would now ask what use there is to act upon the resolution from C. C.

Mr. Littell—There is no use at all. Let the matter stand in the hands of the city attorney.

Mr. O'Neill—Then Councils will adjourn finally without a settlement of this important matter.

Mr. Shipton moved to lay the whole business on the table. Lost.

Upon call the resolution from C. C. was read and the ayes and nays were called on a motion to concur. It resulted as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Aiken, Bruce, Duff, C. P., Duff, J. K. P., Fox, George; Fox, Gregor; Froehlich, Goldthorp, Herron, Kennedy, Kerr, Lappan, Moore, McCandless, McConnell, McGimpsey, McKinley, Negley, Ray, Weldon, Welsh—21.

NAYS—Messrs. Atkinson, Barckley, Bates, Brown, L. T., Buckley, Darlington, Geiger, Kernan, Lagerman, Murray, McClurg, O'Neill, Eugene M., Rodgers, Rolfe, Schild, Shipton, Sorg—17.

So no concurrence was had for want of a legal majority.

The Chair presented a communication from the Chamber of Commerce covering the report on means of escape from public buildings, as already published. Received and filed.

REGULAR BUSINESS.

Routine business was then proceeded with and the following ordinances, resolutions, etc., previously passed in C. C., were passed finally. Resolution for the payment of $923, the assessment against the city for the Forbes street sewer; resolution instructing the Mechanical Engineer to report the cost of the drawings for the new water works; Viewers report on opening of School alley; ordinance repealing an ordinance for the construction of a sewer on Locust alley, from Meyran to Ravine street; ordinance for the assessment of damages for the improvement of Sarah street, South Side; ordinance establishing grade of Bluff street, from Pride to Stevenson street.

The following business was not concurred in: Resolution instructing the Water Committee to enquire into the advisability of accepting the proposals of McIntosh, Hemphill & Co., for completing the water works, laid over; resolution granting damages to certain parties for the grade on Sylvian avenue, referred to the Board of Viewers; ordinance to grant Joseph Keeling right to run locomotive on Twenty-first street, South Side, failed for want of a legal majority; ordinance establishing width of sidewalks on Cliff street, failed for want of a legal majority.

THANKS.

Mr. Shipton offered a resolution of thanks for the impartial, efficient and courteous manner in which Mr. Aiken had filled the duties of President during the absence of President Gross. The resolution was unanimously adopted by a standing vote, and Mr. Aiken acknowledged the compliment by wishing the members a happy New Year.

Adjourned to meet on Thursday next in final session.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Final Meeting of the City Fathers of '76—Annual Reports of the Heads of Departments—Old Business Finished Up—Resolutions Complimentary to the Presiding Officers, Clerks and Others.

The Select and Common Councils of Allegheny City, for 1876, held their final meeting last night, and finished up the business of the year.

SELECT BRANCH.

President Patterson called this body to order at eight P. M., and proceeded at once to the consideration of old business from the Common Council, as follows:

Ordinance giving the Pennsylvania Company the use of ground on Federal street for a porch and sheds, on condition that they build a new depot. Passed.

The resolution for the locating of a hose carriage in the Fifth ward was not concurred in.

Mr. Callery then moved to reconsider and refer back to the committee for the purpose of having the cost of maintainance ascertained. Agreed to.

The annual reports of Controller Brown, Treasurer McFerron, the Park Commission, City Engineer, City Solicitor, and the reports of standing committees were presented and proper action taken on the same.

Mr. Lindsay offered a resolution that the Controller be authorized to advertise for proposals for the purchase of an engine to replace the General Grant. It will be recollected that the Committee on Engines and Hose let the contract the other evening for an Amoskeag engine, while the law requires that an outlay of over $100 must be made public in the way of advertising. The resolution prevailed, although an explanation was tendered to the effect that the committee meditated a trade and did not think it necessary to advertise.

Mr. Drum offered resolutions of thanks to President Patterson and Clerk White, which were adopted.

After taking up and concurring in the business from Common Council, the Select branch adjourned.

COMMON BRANCH.

This body was called to order at eight P. M., President Golden in the chair.

Business from Select Council was taken up as follows:

Resolution authorizing the Street Committee to grant permission to property holders on Refuge street to grade and pave that thoroughfare from Kerr to Superior street. Passed.

Ordinance for a lateral sewer on Lindsay alley from Jackson to Ledlie street. Passed.

Ordinance repealing so much of section 5 of an ordinance as provides for the payment of fees for making connections with public sewers. Passed.

Ordinance for a boardwalk on Davis avenue and New Brighton road. Indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance for grading, paving and curbing Lowry street from Branch to Ressler street. Passed.

Ordinance for grading, paving and curbing Asylum alley from present terminus of paving to Taylor avenue. Passed.

Ordinance for grading, paving and curbing Fremont alley from Nixon street to intersection of West End avenue. Passed.

Ordinance for the relief of property owners on Charles street. Passed.

Resolution instructing the City Engineer to make a new assessment on improvement of Howard street. Passed.

Resolution for the transfer of $1,000 from the contingent to the water fund. Passed.

Reports of various committees were presented and received and filed. The report of the Chief of the Fire Department was ordered to be printed. Abstracts of the several annual reports are given elsewhere.

After the desk had been cleared of business, Mr. Wilson presented a resolution of thanks to the Clerk, Mr. Robert Dilworth, for the faithful manner in which he had discharged his duties. After speeches from several members, replete with compliments to Mr. Dilworth, the resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote,

Mr. Wilson also presented a resolution of thanks to the reporters of the press, which was adopted.

A resolution authorizing the Committee on Fire Engines to advertise for proposals for a new steam fire engine to take the place of the Grant engine, and to countermand any order that may have been given contrary to law, passed in Select Council, came up for consideration. A similar paper had been presented in Common Council and referred back to the committee. The Chair decided that final action could not be had on the resolution, because it was not printed.

A resolution of thanks to the several retiring members was adopted.

Mr. McGuire, on behalf of the members, presented to the retiring President, Mr Golden, an elegant gold headed cane. The recipient responded with an appropriate speech.

A resolution of thanks to Mr. Lupton, Messenger of Councils, was adopted.

Adjourned.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

D. McGARR, for drunkenness, was sent Claremont for thirty days by Mayor Phillips yesterday.

THE Latta Guards give a grand hop tonight (Friday). It promises to be the largest this season. The Grand March at nine o'clock, sharp.

Two brothers were skating on the park lake, Allegheny, yesterday, when one of the boys skated over the other's finger, cutting it entirely off.

A HOLE was burned in the roof of Detzel's cooper shop, on Second street, Allegheny, Wednesday. The fire was extinguished without an alarm.

THE latest news from Mr. V. E. Beamer, who is now in Jacksonville, Fla., is not so favorable. He is confined to his room, but has every attention and comfort.

THE new Masonic Hall, corner of Main and Butler, is now being frescoed in a handsome manner. It will be dedicated with imposing ceremonies early in January.

WM. GIBBON was arrested and held for a hearing before Alderman Smith, of Allegheny, on a charge of stealing $25 from J. Gibbon. The case will be heard this afternoon.

MR. GRUBBS, Superintendent of the Allegheny Poor Farm, entertained about twenty-five members of Councils and other invited guests with an excellent dinner at the Home yesterday.

JOHN SUTER, the chief operator of the Pennsylvania Railroad in this city, was presented with a Christmas present—a massive gold watch, seal and chain, by the operators of the Western division.

DAVID HAISE was committed to jail yesterday by Justice of the Peace Vance, of West Elizabeth, for trial on a charge of assault and battery. The 'Squire failed to write the name of the prosecutor in the *mittimus*.

AT the meeting of Lodge 45, A. Y. M., Wednesday evening, the retiring W. M., Mr. W. M. Camp, was presented with a handsome Past Master's jewel, a gift from the Lodge. The presentation speech was made by Judge Sutton.

FRANK McDERMITT is charged, before Alderman Porter, with obtaining money by false pretenses. The information was made by John McDermitt, father of the accused, who alleges that Frank collected money due him without his authority. Held for a hearing.

ONE Wm. Smith was committed for trial by Mayor McCarthy yesterday under circumstances showing unusual cussedness. He entered a house on Center avenue, and finding nothing to attract his avarice up stairs, he deliberately descended into the cellar and cut the water pipe, flooding the basement.

FREDERICK HURST, proprietor of the "Two Orphan" in the Allegheny Diamond, has made an information before Alderman Smith charging James Cassiday and James C. Brown with barratry, the alleged offense growing out of a suit against him before Alderman Porter for selling liquor on Sunday. The accused gave bail for a hearing.

JOHN STOFFT, the missing coal operator of the South Side, has not yet been heard from. The report of finding his body in the river at Bellaire, has not been confirmed. Word was received in the city last week, that Stofft left his overcoat in a Bellaire saloon and the garment was sent for. The impression still prevails that Stofft has been foully dealt with.

CHARLES TAIT, one of the telegraph operators at the West Penn depot in Allegheny, has been suffering for some time past from cancer in the bone of the right leg. Amputation was found necessary, and the operation was performed on Tuesday morning by Drs. Willard, McClelland, Miller, Ramage, McCain, Buffum and King. The diseased member was first taken off at the knee joint and afterwards another amputation was made about the middle of the thigh.

ALDERMAN MILLIKEN was visited yesterday by two hearts—sweethearts—who declared they had adopted the unit rule and expressed a desire to observe the usual legal forms which would entitle them to travel together for the remainder of their life-journey. The 'Squire, in his blandest manner, stood them up in a row and made them man and wife in a twinkling. The names of the "high contradicting parties," as a contemporary lately printed it, are Mr. Louis Zimmerman and Miss Jennie Jones, both of Youngstown, Ohio. After the ceremony Mr. Z. and his bride departed on a wedding tour, bearing with them the good wishes of their many friends.

ALLEGHENY FINANCES.

Twelfth Annual Report of the City Controller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, December, 1876.

To the Honorable the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny:

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with the ordinance prescribing the duties of this office, I have the honor of transmitting to your honorable bodies the twelfth annual report of the Comptroller, exhibiting in detail the receipts and disbursements of the corporation during the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1876, and ending December 31, 1876, both days inclusive.

OPERATION AND CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

The amount of money in the City Treasury, January 8, 1876, as stated in Comptroller's Annual Report for 1875, was	$23,173 50
The total receipts into the Treasury from all sources during the year were	915,293 74
	$938,467 25
The disbursements for the same period, including expenditures for the enlargement of and completion of the reservoirs, construction of main sewers and improvement of Henderson street, were	902,549 59
Balance	$35,917 66

Deducting the sum of $513,733 16 from the gross amount of the expenditures $902,549 59, will show the ordinary expenses of the city government proper during the fiscal year to be the sum of $388,816 43, a decrease from the preceeding year of $146,468 01.

The receipts from all sources other than taxes, temporary loans, proceeds of city bonds, sewer and street assessments, did not reach the estimate made at the beginning of the year and amounting to $416,662 23.

The reasons for this is found in the prevailing depression in many branches of industry, causing a shrinkage in values, and a general desire to curtail all kinds of unnecessary expenses.

Many sources of revenue always to be depended on when business affairs are in a flourishing condition, utterly fail during depressions like that now existing in the community. It will also be noticed that the total amount of money received and disbursed during the year for street and other public improvements has largely fallen behind previous years, owing to the determination of councils to put a stop to all public work, *not absolutely necessary*. Their action in this respect will doubtless receive the commendation of the public generally, although in rigidly adhering to this wise policy, individual instances may have occurred where temporary hardship has been suffered. This policy, however, has not been permitted to interfere where improvements have been found imperatively necessary and demanded by the public or those immediately interested.

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.

The bonded debt of the city at this date is $1,711,000, classified as follows:

Municipal bonds	$ 44,000 00
Renewal bonds	117,000 00
Wharf improvement bonds	28,000 00
Water main extension bonds	533,000 00
City Park bonds	140,000 00
Railroad compromise bonds	204,000 00
Sewerage bonds	370,000 00
Refunding sewer bonds	149,000 00
Troy Hill improvement bonds	70,000 00
City property bonds	30,000 00
Henderson street bonds	37,000 00
Total issue	$1,733,000 00
Amount redeemed during the year	22,000 00
Amount outstanding December 31, 1876	$1,711,000 00

Of the above amount the following were issued during the year 1876:

For city's part on main sewers	$22,000 00
For improvement of Henderson street	37,000 00
Total	$59,000 00

Less amount redeemed during the year:

City Park bonds	$18,000 00	
Railroad compromise bonds	4,000 00	
		$22,000 00
Increase of debt during the year		$37,000 00

The above increase of the indebtedness of the city was caused by the inability of the property owners on the line of Henderson street to meet, at the present time, the excessive assessments found necessary from the peculiar nature of the ground on which the street is located, being on a steep hill side, and requiring heavy stone walls in order to protect it from the danger of land slides, which would have proved disastrous to property immediately beneath, as well as to the improvement itself. Under existing laws the city was liable for the cost of the work, and Councils deemed it more prudent and just to lend the credit of the city for a term of years, taking a lien on the property abutting on said street, rather than distress the owners by insisting on an immediate payment of their assessments, which in a large majority of cases would have resulted in an abandonment of the property to the city.

Had it not been for this there would have been no increase of the nominal debt of the city during the year, and consequently no deviation from the policy advocated and adopted of using every effort to reduce the debt of the city, and keep it within the present limit, but will be seen from the foregoing this increase is secured by a lien on the property abutting on said Henderson street.

The issue of said sewer bonds above named was to meet estimates due the contractors for the city's portion of main sewers, authorized and constructed in the previous year for which no provision had been made. Past experience has taught us that these main sewers are an absolute necessity to the general health of crowded localities, a wise precaution against accident, as well as a great benefit to the property drained and the public at large.

The continued dullness in all kinds of labor and industry prevents the prompt collection of the annual taxes again as in the past years, which compels a resort to temporary loans to meet current expenses, until such time as the said taxes are collected and reach the Treasury. Were it not for this large annual delinquency and the outlay for interest on temporary loans caused thereby, the millage could be reduced, as an extra tax is imposed, necessarily to provide for this large annual deficiency. Although the greatest care and attention are given to the collection of the taxes, large amounts are for various reasons annually lost to the city.

Owing to the change made in the law for the organization of Councils it will be necessary to make the next appropriations cover a period of fifteen months instead of twelve as heretofore.

In conclusion, I desire to express my deep sense of obligation to your *honorable bodies* for the high trust and confidence reposed in me and to each member of the city government for the many courtesies extended to me officially and otherwise.

For further information I respectfully refer you to the accompanying documents showing in detail the receipts and disbursements during the year.

Respectfully submitted,
JAMES BROWN,
Comptroller.

STATEMENT OF THE REVENUES RECEIVED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR.

Balance on hand January 1st	$ 23,173 51
Park Fund No. 1	30,155 77
Poor Fund No. 1	91,153 20
Poor Fund No. 2	107,558 03
Sewer Fund No. 1	33,238 55
Sewer Fund No. 2 (proceeds of $22,000 Sewer Bonds.)	22 000 00
Accrued interest on same	501 20
Temporary loans	77,645 87
Second assessment of water rents	2,974 83
Markets	17,745 00
Business tax	11,123 24
Wharves and landings	1,867 99
Diamond scales	2,149 24
Fourth ward scales	183 46
Second ward scales	2,575 23
City taxes	165,709 87
Wood and bark	1,652 83
Street permits	598 50
Accrued interest—Bank balances	1,703 37
Mayor's office fines, &c	3,699 50
Delinquent taxes, 1875	91,653 02
Lot regulations	430 00
Vehicle license	8,458 11
Water rents per new building	1,050 00
Rent water works lot	112 50
Water rents per metre	9,222 37
Water taxes	78,788 27
Ferrules	687 00
Seminary property	2,164 07
P., F. W. & C. R. R.	3,400 00
P., A. & M. R. R.	2,117 67
U. S. P. O. Department	1,600 00
Board of Health	292 00
Interest on Troy Hill assessments	126 63
Pedlar's licenses	860 00
Aldermen's fines	46 00
Rent Co. F, National Guards	200 00
Proceeds, Henderson Street bonds	37,000 00
Special assessment, grading and paving streets	39,242 34
Special assessment, construction of sewers	27,050 13
Special assessment, opening and widening streets	32,687 79
Special assessment, board walks	398 63
Repairing and cleaning Pleasant Valley Car tracks	621 67
Alex Hanna removing rubbish	3 56
H. C. Richmond, sale of scrap iron	185 00
Repairing board walks	4 50
Ice from water basin	100 00
H. C. Richmond, labor and material	498 53
Alex Hanna, paving on Taggart street	85 00
Wooden building fees	30 00
Total	$938,467 25

STATEMENT OF THE REVENUES DISBURSED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR, ENDING DECEMBER 28, 1876, BY WARRANTS APPROPRIATIONS:

No. 1—Salaries	34,293 96
No. 2—Interest	44,955 10
No. 3—Fire engines	46,759 10
No. 4—Printing	5,725 48
No. 5—Streets	42,901 83
No. 6—Wharves and landings	781 57
No. 7—Survey	1,504 96
No. 8—Police	42,916 61
No. 9—Contingent fund	25,388 72
No. 11—Water works	53,273 57
No. 12—Outstanding warrants	244 38
No. 13—Gas	24,994 37
No. 14—Sinking fund compromise bonds	11,527 73
No. 15—Interest on wharf bonds	1,785 00
No. 16—City property	10,126 59
No. 17—Sanitary	2,416 07
No. 18—Temporary loan paid	90,000 00
No. 19—Markets	476 39
No. 20—Park Commission	12,474 00
No. 21—Sinking Fund, 6 per cent. gold water bonds	9,900 00
No. 22—Sinking fund, 6 per cent. gold city property bonds	1,980 00
No. 23—Sinking fund, 6 per cent. gold sewer bonds	2,640 00
Park Fund 1	28,307 50
Poor Fund 1	93,837 50
Poor Fund 2	105,738 27
Sewer Fund 1	32,812 52
Sewer Fund 2	21,288 78
Refunded sewer assessments	32 00
Sinking fund 6 per cent. water bonds	2,319 38
Sinking fund 6 per cent. city property bonds	927 75
Sinking fund railroad compromise bonds	8,471 87
Special assessment grading and paving streets	79,653 45
Special assessment construction sewers	25,355 48
Special assessments opening and widening streets	36,420 76
Special assessments board walks	319 00
Balance on hand December 28	35,917 66
	$938,467 25

DR. BULL'S Cough Syrup has been before the public for years, and is pronounced by thousands superior to all other medicines for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza and all Pulmonary Complaints.

FATAL OCCURRENCE.

A Little Child Burned to Death.

A sad accident occurred shortly after five o'clock last evening, which resulted in the death of a little girl named Herley, aged about seven years. She resided with her parents on Old avenue, near its junction with Fifth avenue. The father of the child is a cripple and bedfast, and at the time of the accident, the mother was on an errand for medicine for him. The child approached too near the fire and its clothes caught the blaze. It ran screaming toward the bed, where the father lay, but he was unable to help it, and before the neighbors responded to its cries, it was so severely burned that it died soon after. An alarm of fire was given, but by a disarrangement of the machinery in the alarm office, an incorrect report was made, and the engines of the department went in different directions.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Meeting of the Board of Estimate—$140,000 Appropriated for Next Year.

The Board of Estimate for the Fire Department, consisting of the Commissioners, the Mayor, Presidents of Councils, the Controller and the Chairman of the Finance Committee, met last evening to fix the appropriation for the ensuing year. Mayor McCarthy was chosen Chairman and Controller Snodgrass Secretary. The Board of Fire Commissioners, through the President, Mr. George W. Wilson, presented a statement showing the expenses of the current year, and after some discussion it was decided to appropriate for 1877 $140,000, being $10,000 less than 1876.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Library Hall—"Geneva Cross."

A large gathering of our most refined and cultured people filled Library Hall, last evening, when Miss Rose Eytinge gave for the third time her in every way admirable rendering of the character of *Gabrielle Le Brun*, in "The Geneva Cross." It is among such people that this actress finds her most ardent admirers, and it is greatly to her credit that she can draw them to the theater. She is excellently sustained by the stock company, who have seldom given greater satisfaction.

Miss Eytinge will have her benefit this evening, when "The Geneva Cross" will again be presented. It will have its last performances to-morrow afternoon and evening.

Next Monday (New Year's day) a matinee will be given, at which Miss Eytinge will appear in "Led Astray." In the evening she will impersonate *Rose Michel*, one of the most powerful of her efforts.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"Not Guilty" is having its full share of success, as the audiences present to see it are large, and increase with each performance. The melodrama is full of interest from first to last, some of the incidents being decidedly thrilling, but never beyond the range of possibility, as in our modern sensational works. The scene on the quay at Southampton, that in the stone quarries of Dartmouth and the one in India are particularly good. The characters are judiciously placed, and the result is an excellent entertainment. The Heath Zouaves and the drum corps afford their share of interest.

"Not Guilty" will be given to-night, as also at to-morrow's matinee, and to-morrow evening for the last time.

Next week "Jean Valjean," another holiday piece, will be brought out, with Mr. Gotthold in the leading *role*, and with special attention to details of scenery and accessories.

Beethoven Society Concert.

The third concert of the Beethoven Society will be given this evening in the chapel of the Pittsburgh Female College, on Eighth street. The programme is judiciously made up.

A FINE NEW PIANO FOR $225.

A Splendid Organ for $75.

The above unheard of prices has caused a large number who had not quite made up their minds where to buy a Piano or Organ to go to Mellor's Music Store, No. 79 Fifth avenue, and select an instrument for a holiday present. Mellor's stock embraces the finest number of strictly first-class instruments in the city, such Pianos as a Weber, Chickering & Sons, Kranich & Bach, etc., and Mason & Hamlin, Shoninger & Co. and Taylor & Farley Organs have never been offered at such ruinously low figures as can be procured at Mellor's; and what is most, if you have not the cash to pay down for an instrument, you will be accommodated in reasonable monthly or quarterly payments. Just think of a bran new 7⅓ octave Rosewood (no imitation rosewood) Piano, *fully warranted*, for $225. A good, fine Case Organ for $75. These prices are only to last until January 1st, so do as quite a number have done, go at once and select while the stock is full and a large number on hand. The prices remain as above until January 1st. No extra charge during the rush of holiday selections. Remember the place.

C. C. MELLOR,
WF 79 Fifth avenue.

The Turkish Bath.

The first physiological effect of this form of bath is to perfect the respiratory function of the skin—to give a living, healthy cuticle, instead of the weak, diseased and dirty covering which the majority of people possess. The skin is thus fitted for imbibing the oxygen of the atmosphere and giving off the carbon from the blood—two most important processes. When we consider that the skin is provided with no less than *seven million* pores, designed to assist the several excretive organs in discharging refuse matter from the system, some idea can be formed of the vast importance of keeping it in a healthy state, and this is just what the baths given at No. 80 Diamond street effectually do.

LAKE GEORGE DIAMONDS.

Real Diamonds Surpassed.

Ladies should see those elegant eardrops. Nothing finer. Cannot be distinguished from real diamonds. For sale at Emanuel DeRoy's Only Loan Office, in the *Gazette* building, 153 Smithfield street. 153. No branch stores. 153.

The Colonnade Hotel,

Philadelphia, Pa., is noted for its fine location and the unsurpassed elegance of its appointments.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS! BRIDAL GIFTS!

Birthday Presents!

Recollect that in making your selections for the Holidays that Emanuel DeRoy, in the *Gazette* building, displays the finest assortment of Jewelry in the two cities. Ladies' Solid Gold Unredeemed Watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18. Emanuel DeRoy's Only Loan Office, 153 Smithfield street, 153 *Gazette* building, 153. No branch stores.

Happy New Year to All!

Notwithstanding the great demand, I still have a large lot and fine assortment of Ladies' Solid Gold Unredeemed Watches, at $15, $16, $17 and $18, at Emanual De Roy's Only Loan office, 153 Smithfield street, in the Gazette building, 153. No branch stores. 153.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, December 28.—Cattle—Receipts 3,700 head. Shipments 2,000 head. Market active; extra shipping 10@15c higher; fair to good $4 30@4 70; cows and Texans $2 70@3 65; stockers $3 25@3 50; medium to good steers $4 00@4 70; extra to extra prime shipping $5 00@6 10. Hogs—Receipts 16,000 head. Shipments 1,400 head. Market active, closing firm with a fair demand and 5@10c higher; sales at $5 80@6 30; good to smooth shipping $6 15@6 35. Sheep—Receipts 390 head. Market dull and nominal; inferior to good $2 75@4 25.

Cotton.

GALVESTON, December 28.—Market hardening; middlings 11⅛c. Savannah—Market firm; middling 11⅝c. Charleston—Market firm; middling 12⅛c. Mobile—Market strong; middling 11⅝c.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

EVANSVILLE, December 28.—Snowed lightly all day; mercury 23 to 31. River rising; 5 9-10 feet on gauge; light ice running. No boats in except the Spottsville and Henderson packets. No business.

OIL CITY, December 28.—River frozen over; will discontinue reports until it breaks up. Weather cloudy and moderating.

CAIRO, December 28.—No arrival or departures River 1 foot 2 inches and falling. Snow continues: mercury 22.

CINCINNATI, December 28.—River unchanged. Weather cloudy and cold

LOUISVILLE, December 28.—Weather cold; snowing. River unchanged.

MEMPHIS, December 28.—River fell 1 inch. Mercury 28; snowed all day. No arrivals or departures.

LITTLE ROCK, December 28.—River 1 foot 8 inches. Snow storms prevailing.

VICKSBURG, December 28.—Weather cold and cloudy; rain to-day. River stationary. No boats up or down.

NEW ORLEANS, December 28.—No arrivals or departures. Weather cool and rainy.

MARRIED:

RABE—SULLIVAN—On Thursday, the 28th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Charles C. Sullivan, Butler, Pa., by the Rev. Charles H. McClelland, Mr. THOMAS H. RABE, of Pittsburgh, and Miss JOSEPHINE SULLIVAN.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $5,167,547 46.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 74 Fourth Ave.

Pier, Dannals & Co.,
Brewers, CORNER FORBES & STEVENSON STREETS, PITTSBURGH, offer for sale the
Best Cream Ale and Porter
AT THE
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
ORDERS BY MAIL SOLICITED
Bottled Ale and Porter a Specialty

WATCHMAKING IN AMERICA.

A FOREIGNER'S TESTIMONY.

Speech Delivered in the Amphitheater of the Primary College of La Chaux-de Fonds, Tuesday, the 14th of November, by M. Edouard Favre-Perret, Member of the International Jury on Watches of the Exhibition at Philadelphia, and One of the Swiss Commissioners to the United States.

Mr. Arnold Grosjean, President of the Board of Commerce, announced that M. EDOUARD FAVRE PERRET, Member of the International Jury on Watches of the Exhibition at Philadelphia, had kindly consented to repeat, at la Chaux de-Fonds, the speech already delivered by him at Locle and Neuchatel, on the situation of the Industry of Watchmaking in the United States.

THE ADDRESS.

"GENTLEMEN: I must, to start with, announce to you that you have not an orator before you, but a manufacturer, and as such I ask your indulgence. I shall give you information which, unluckily, is not cheerful, on the condition of Swiss watch making compared with the American competition. I shall tell you of facts simply, such as I have seen them, such as I have understood them. Frankness is here more necessary than anything else, for it is not by palliating the bad sides of a difficult situation that we can succeed in improving it.

"For a long time we have heard here of an American competition, without believing it. The skeptics—and there were many of them—denied the possibility of a competition at once so rapid and so important. To-day we are forced to believe the proofs of it, and to acknowledge the existence of a formidable manufacture.

"We have had the proofs of it under our own eyes; we have seen the American factories, and we have been able to satisfy ourselves exactly as to their power. We have treated the American manufacture as we have treated the neighboring manufactures—in the future of which we did not wish to believe at first, and which form to-day a most serious competition. I refer to Besancon, Bienne, St. Imier, Morat and Schaffhausen.

"For a long time America has been the principal market for our watches—our milk cow, so to speak. To-day we must earnestly prepare to struggle with the Americans on the fields where hitherto we have been the masters. Some of you have known Mr. Dennison, who was, we may say, the father of American watchmaking. Mr. Dennison travelled through the Canton of Neuchatel, studying our mode of manufacturing, seeking to inform himself of everything, and carefully noting the weak parts in our industry. After his return to the United States, he founded a factory at Boston—'The Boston Watch Company.' This was in 1854. The capital—scarcely $100,000—was subscribed by capitalists more than by practical business men. In the beginning the company turned out only the rough skeleton movement, and attended to the finishing; all other parts, such as trains, balances, jewels, etc., etc., were imported from Switzerland. Little by little, however, the factory extended its operations, and produced other parts. Notwithstanding all this progress, this mode of doing things not suiting the American character, so little inclined to let capital remain almost unproductive, the capitalists abandoned the factory, and it failed in 1856.

"Another American, Mr. Robbins, whom you have also known, gentlemen, when he had business relations with us, scented a good speculation, and bought in the entire factory, tools included, for $75,000. A new company—'The American Watch Company'—was afterwards formed, with a capital of $200,000. Soon this capital became insufficient, and it was increased to $300,000 before the war of secession. This war, which seemed calculated to destroy such an enterprise, was, on the contrary, the cause of its prosperity. America put on foot a million of soldiers, and, as every one wanted his watch, there was great animation in the watch business. At this juncture, which might have been a lucky one for our industry, we failed to comprehend our real interests. Instead of sending good watches to the Americans, the worst trash was sent. Had mere skeleton movements been sent in cases they would have been thought good enough! The Americans, however, went to work on an entirely different plan. The company increased their plant, and turned out a better ordinary watch than the Swiss watch. At the end of several years, and with the aid of patriotism, the American watch enjoyed a good reputation, while our own was discredited everywhere. In 1865 the capital was increased to $750,000, and the operations of the new company grew to immense proportions. During the following years business went on so well that everywhere new watch factories sprung up. Every one wanted to make watches. To-day you can count about eleven factories. The most important, after the Waltham Company, is the one at Elgin, which turns out about 300 movements a day. The Waltham Company give employment to 900 workmen, and make about 425 movements per day. The company again increased their capital in 1872; it amounts to-day to $1,500,000, beside $300,000 as reserve fund, or a capital of 9,000,000 francs. This watch factory is a real power; there is none like it in Europe. We have seen it in all its details, and we have admired its splendid organization. Last May, on the eve of the Exhibition, we still seemed masters of the situation. One event, however, dealt us a mortal blow. Be it through the effect of the crisis, or from any other motive, the Elgin Company made, all of a sudden, a reduction on the price of their movements of 40 per cent. to 50 per cent., so that all stocks of Swiss watches were seriously affected. Lever movements, with visible pallets, were sold at 19 francs. How can we meet this? Under such circumstances, how can we maintain competition? It will be necessary to turn out our movements at 13 or 14 francs to pay the custom duties and to leave a little margin of profit. The Walththam Company, however, would not be outdone by the Elgin Company; they even propose to do better. They announce a reduction of price from 40 to 50 per cent. on prices already lower than their rivals, but at the same time they made known that this reduction would go back as far as January 1, 1876. So that a dealer in watches had simply to indicate the stock of his Waltham goods on hand to secure the rebate of 40 to 50 per cent. This *coup de commerce* has cost the company $40,000.

"It is unnecessary, gentlemen, to tell you how very detrimental this was to the Swiss watch. Still another and more important reason explains the growing prosperity of the American Company. Their tools work so regularly that all parts of the watch may be interchanged, by a simple order on a postal card, without necessitating the forwarding of the adjoining piece. The question has often been asked whether the Americans can sufficiently supply the demands of their markets. Yes, they can; we are driven out of the American market! I herein exclude, however, complicated watches, in which we are now, and I hope we shall always remain, masters.

"In 1869 the American Companies produced only 15,000 watches; in 1863, 100,000. To-day they produce 250,000, and this figure can be easily doubled in case the crisis, which so severely prevails there as well as here, should come to an end. For we must not forget that, if several factories have been closed during the crisis, the tools as well as the workmen are still there, all ready to resume work again. Nor must we leave out of sight the exorbitant customs duties and freight, which amount to about 25 or 30 per cent., which take away from us every possibility of being able to stand the fight. And now that we know the figures of production in the United States, we can easily, with the aid of official reports, give an account of what is that country's consumption of watches. We have sent to the United States during the past twelve years, viz.: 1864 to 1875 inclusive, 2,842,000 watches, being an average of 236,833 per annum.

"In 1876 we shall barely send there 75,000 watches, or, since 1872, a deficit of 300,000 watches. What a loss for Switzerland, and particularly for Neuchatel! For this deficit concerns principally our cantion, and it is very easy to convince one's self of the fact. In 1875, Chaux-de-Fonds turned out 106,000 watches or movements. In preceeding years she turned out double that amount. The deficit, therefore, amounts for la Chaux-de-Fonds alone to 400,000 francs; for Locle, Neuchatel, &c., it reaches the figure in proportion.

"We have stated that the shipment of our goods has largely decreased. Shall we attribute its cause to the crisis? Certainly in many respects we may do so; it cannot be denied. But the American competition contributes still more largely to it.

"The Americans have already commenced to send their manufacture to Europe. In England they sell annually from 20,000 to 30,000 watches. The American watch commences to drive from the English market the Swiss and even the English watch. The Americans commenced by creating a demand for their goods in the Indies and in Australia; and then—thanks to some powerful exporting houses—they invaded England. At Moscow and St. Petersburg they have already established important branch offices. They do not keep it secret, but loudly advertise it; their aim is to drive us first out of their own country, and then to compete with us on our own soil, if our sluggishness and our blind confidence leave the field free to them. I sincerely confess that I personally have doubted that competition. But now I have seen—I have felt it—and I am terrified by the danger to which our industry is exposed. Besides, I am not the only one to think so; the "Societe Intercantonale" have sent a delegate to make inquiries, and his report perfectly agrees with mine. Up to this very day we have believed America to be dependent upon Europe. We have been mistaken. The Americans will send us their products since we cannot send them our own. We ask ourselves whether the Americans can maintain their prices? I answer, yes, they can, for if they obtain a good profit on their superior quality goods they can afford to be satisfied with a smaller profit on the lower grades of watches. In America everything is made by machinery; here we make everything by hand. We count in Switzerland about forty thousand workmen, making on an average each per annum 40 watches. In the United States the average is 150 watches. Therefore the machine produces three and a half to four times more than the workman. It remains for us to solve the situation. But how can we get out of the corner into which we have been driven? To-day, even without machines, we cannot dispose of the 1,600,000 watches which our people can manufacture. How will it be if we establish machines which will thrice increase our production? We must either diminish the number of our hands and make machines, or else cling to our system and be resigned to see our industry decline.

"Gentlemen, I do not pretend to point out the remedy. I simply call your attention to the evil—that is all. It remains for you to find the cure. However, I believe that it will be good to do for our mechanicians what we have done for our watchmakers—that is, to create schools. You must not despair, you must not desert the field; we must, on the contrary, organize for resistance, and to reconquer the lost ground. If America closes her gates to us by customs duties and exorbiant freights, we are, at least, left the resource of energetically fighting against her in European markets.

"Had the Philadelphia Exhibition taken place five years later, we should have been totally annihilated without knowing whence or how we received the terrible blow. We have believed ourselves masters of the situation, when we really have been on a volcano. And to-day we must actually struggle if we do not want to encounter in all the markets that rival manufacture. Did we not sneer at Besancon at the outset? And now Basancon suffices for France, and besides, she exports her surplus of manufacture. We ask ourselves if, in reducing the price of watches, we can increase their sale in the same proportion? And if the sales do not increase, what will become of us? We shall have an enormous stock of goods and a permanent stagnation. The customs duties, you know, amount to twenty-five per cent. For a long time hopes have been entertained that they might be reduced. We cannot count on it. America needs all her resources, especially in the present situation; and, whether Democrats or Republicans be in power, we cannot hope for a reduction in import duties. We must therefore make up our minds to lose the American market!

It has been said, and has been complacently repeated, that the Americans do not make the entire watch, and that they are dependent upon Switzerland for several parts of the watch. This is a mistake. The Waltham Company make the entire watch—from the first screw to the case and dial. It would even be difficult for them to use our products, so great is the regularity, so minute the precision with which their machines work. They arrive at the regulation of the watch—so to say—without having seen it. When the watch is given to the adjuster, the foreman delivers to him the corresponding bairspring and the watch is regulated. [Sensation among the audience]. Here is what I have seen, gentlemen! I asked from the director of the Waltham Company a watch of the fifth grade. A large safe was opened before me; at random I took a watch out of it and fastened it to my chain. The director having asked me to let him have the watch for two or three days, so as to observe its motion, I answered, 'On the contrary, I persist in wearing it just as it is to obtain an exact idea of your manufacture. At Paris I set my watch by a regulator on the Boulevard, and on the sixth day I observed that it had varied thirty-two seconds. And this watch is of the fifth American grade; it costs 75 francs (movement without case). At my arrival at Locle I showed the watch to one of our first adjusters, who asked permission to 'take it down'—in other words, to take it to pieces. I, however, wished first to observe it; and here is the result, which I noted: Hanging, daily variation, one and a half seconds; variation in different positions, from four to eight seconds; in the 'heated room' the variation was but very slight. Having thus observed it, I handed the watch to the adjuster, who took it down. After the lapse of a few days, he came to me and said, word for word: 'I am completely overwhelmed; the result is incredible; one would not find one such watch among 50,000 of our manufacture.'

"This watch, gentlemen, I repeat to you, I took at hazard—out of a heap, as we say. You understand from this example that the American watch may be preferred to the Swiss. I have finished, gentlemen, and I have told you of things such as I have seen them. It remains for us to profit from this sad experience, and to improve our manufacture. Competent men are not wanting among us; they must go to work at once."

DRY GOODS.

1876.
G. Schleiter,
89 Market St.
MERRY CHRISTMAS!
Special
BARGAINS!!!

We are offering this week and during the holidays great inducements, and respectfully request our customers and the public generally to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT

We have just received a very fine lot of the latest styles and newest fabrics at extraordinary low prices. Full sized Chinchilla, Beaver and Basket Cloth Cloaks, $2 50, $3, $3 50, $4 50, $5 50, $6 50, $7 50, $8 50, $10 50, $12 50.

FUR DEPARTMENT!

In Ladies and Children's Furs we are offering some real bargains. Call and see them. Ermine Sets, Alaska Sets, Lynx Sets, Seal Skin Sets and Mink Sets, from $6 00 to $30 00 a set. Boa or Muff sold separate.

Broche Shawls.

We have just opened, and are now offering, the very best value in Single and Double Paisley and French Broche Shawls, from $6 to $25. These are special prices and real bargains.

Black Silks.

We invite your careful attention to this department. We guarantee to give you the very best makes at the very lowest New York holiday prices.

Black Cashmeres.

We have a full line of these goods at prices lower than ever sold before this season, full widths, 40c. 50c. 60c. 75c, 87 1-2c, $1, $1 12 1-2 and $1 25; real bargains.

Low and Medium Priced
Dress Goods.

10c. 12 1-2c. 15c. 20c. 25c, in Plaids, Brocades and Plain Colors, in all the new shades.

English Cashmeres,

40 inches wide, 35c. Seal Browns, Myrtle Greens and Navy Blues. These are good goods and a positive bargain, being 25 per cent. less than ever before sold.

Kid Gloves and Ladies' Fancy Ties—just opened a splendid variety of these goods at the very lowest prices.

Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere and get a bargain.

G. Schleiter,
89 MARKET STREET.

Insure with the
Ætna of Hartford
59 FOURTH AVENUE
ASSETS JAN. 1876 } $6,497,275.94
S.S. CARRIER, Agent.

GLYCERMEL OF ROSES,
For Chapped Faces, Hands and Lips.

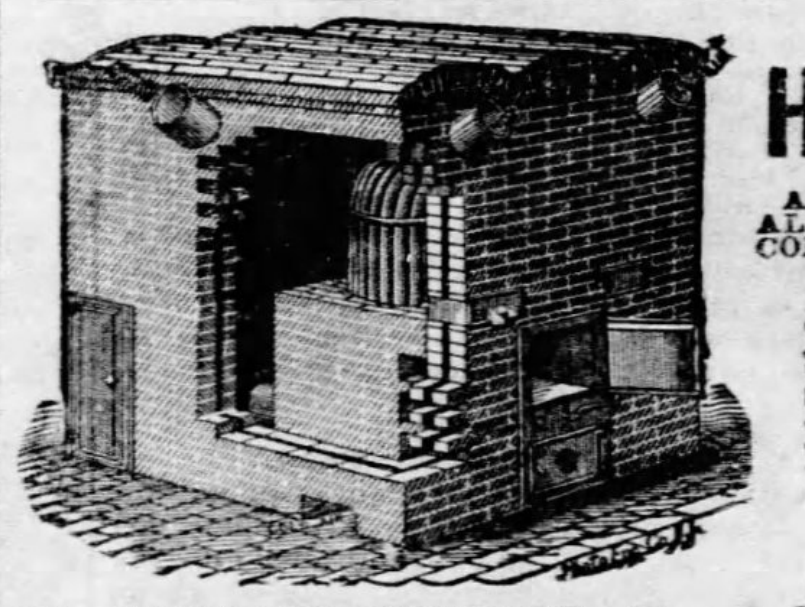
The long felt want of a preparation which would combine the good qualities of Glycerine, without its unpleasant odor and sticky nature, has been supplied in the NEW PREPARATION,

GLYCERMEL OF ROSES!
Which is Composed of Various Ingredients of a Healing and Softening Character.
It should not be Mistaken as being Nothing but Glycerine Mixed with Rose Water, such is not the case.

The preparation is guaranteed entirely free from deleterious or poisonous chemicals, which too often enter into those preparations, which, while claiming to beautify the complexion, really destroys the skin.

Ladies Will Find this Article Invaluable,
AS IT CAN BE USED NOT ONLY TO CURE, BUT
Prevent Chapping!
It is free from all unpleasantness, and by its occasional use
No one need suffer from SORE LIPS or ROUGH HANDS,
Much less from those terrible "cracks" which are so often found upon the knuckles in the winter months. Mothers will also find it exceedingly
USEFUL IN THE NURSERY.
Gentlemen who have "tender" faces can entirely prevent irritation and chapping, by using the
GLYCERMEL
After shaving. You have only to go to your nearest Druggist, as it is FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. We solicit a trial, feeling satisfied that when its merits become known you will pronounce this the BEST and CHEAPEST preparation for the cure of Cutaneous diseases. It retails at
25 cents per Bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

New Fall Goods!
T. & J. T. McCANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 196 Liberty St.



PITTSBURGH
Hot Air Furnace!
ABSOLUTELY CLEAN, DURABLE, ECONOMICAL; ADAPTED FOR BITUMINOUS SLACK OR COKE; INDORSED BY
EDWARD M. BUTZ, Architect;
CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer;
JOHN MEGRAW, Contractor;
WILLIAM BOYD, Builder;
SAMUEL HASTINGS, Builder;
JAMES LEITCH, Builder;
J. C. PATTERSON, Builder;
JAMES R. CHAMBERS, Builder;
JAMES GILLELNAD, Builder, and others.
MANUFACTURED BY
L. PETERSON, Jr., & Co., 187 Liberty St.

GRAY'S ELASTIC ROOFING PAINT
ELASTIC ROOF SHEATHING
GRAY'S ELASTIC CEMENT

TRADE MARK.
For Dwellings, Rolling Mills and all other kinds of Buildings,
Gray's Elastic Roofing Materials
Is the BEST and CHEAPEST known to the trade. Warranted to stop all Leaks in old Shingles, Tin, Felt or Gravel Roofs.
For IRON WORK of every description, RAILROAD CARS, &c., our Elastic Paint cannot be surpassed for CHEAPNESS and DURABILITY. It will cover more SURFACE, look BETTER, and last LONGER than any paint in the market. Send for Circular and Price List to
JOHN T. GRAY, 84 Diamond Street.

IMPROVED
BOILER GRATES
AND
Warm Air Furnaces.
MANUFACTURED BY
McFARLANE & PATTERSON.
88 WOOD STREET.
THIS FURNACE IS THE MOST
ECONOMICAL OF FUEL,
because it produces perfect combustion of the Gasses that are for the most part wasted, and because of the large extent of Heating Surface. This is abundantly proven by the actual amount of fuel used and the heat produced by the large number actually in use. Valuable Improvements have been made for the present season and full satisfaction guaranteed.
The Boiler Grate is adapted to use in Boilers of every description, Oil Stills, Puddling Furnaces, Glass Furnaces, &c., and Removes Ashes and Clinkers, Shakes the Fire and Saves a Large Percentage of Fuel, Keeps an Open Fire with Slack, and is more DURABLE than any other Grate. They are being rapidly introduced, and are used on Steamboats, Stationary Engines, and every Coal Burning Arrangement.
Call and see the Grate and Furnace, and our
COOK STOVES, FRONTS, GRATES, &c.

PRICES REDUCED.
The Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago.
One of the SAFEST and most pleasant Hotels in America.
Having ALL the different SAFEGUARDS AGAINST FIRE, makes it PRACTICALLY Fire-proof. Has recently undergone extensive improvements—a large amount of new furniture added, making it one of the most elegantly furnished Hotels in the country—and the entire building redecorated in a style that, for beauty of design, surpasses anything of the kind in the world.
The ventilation of the Hotel is perfect, having every modern improvement.
COST OF HOTEL, $1,500,000. COST OF FURNITURE, $400,000.
Occupies an entire Square, having a Frontage of 1,050 feet.
Number of rooms, 600; suites of rooms, with baths connecting, 280; size of parlors, 100x30 feet; size of grand dining room, 130x68; size of ladies' promenade, 130x30; size of office, 175x70.
Prices of Rooms, with Board, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50 and $5 00 per Day, according to location.
The Table and Service Unsurpassed, BEING THE SAME TO ALL.
A REDUCTION will be made from the above prices to parties remaining a WEEK or more.
Rooms can be secured, stating price of same, by Telegraph, at our expense.
JOHN B. DRAKE & CO., Proprietors.

FAIRBANKS'
Standard Scales,
OF ALL KINDS.
BE CAREFUL TO BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.
Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c.
SCALES REPAIRED PROMPTLY.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE, & CO., 48 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
TThs

Amusement Advertising Rates
Following is the rate charged for advertisements under the head of "Amusements" in this column:

1 Square 1 time	$1 00	1 Square 7 times	$4 60
1 Square 2 times	1 50	1 Square 8 times	5 30
1 Square 3 times	2 25	1 Square 9 times	5 80
1 Square 4 times	3 00	1 Square 10 times	6 60
1 Square 5 times	3 75	1 Square 11 times	7 20
1 Square 6 times	4 00	1 Square 12 times	8 00

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD............Manager.
CONTINUED SUCCESS of the CHRISTMAS ATTRACTION,
NOT GUILTY!
which will be repeated FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, December 29 and 30.
NOT GUILTY MATINEE SATURDAY.
MONDAY, January 1, 1877, AFTERNOON and EVENING,
Valjean; or, the Man of Two Lives.

LIBRARY HALL.
ELLSLER & CANNING...Lessees and Managers
FRIDAY, DEC. 29, BENEFIT OF
ROSE EYTINGE,
GENEVA CROSS.
MATINEE, SATURDAY,
GENEVA CROSS.
NEW YEARS, Two Grand Performances,
ROSE MICHEL.
Box Office now open.

FOR SALE.

LIQUOR FOR SALE.
Pure Copper Distilled Monongahela Rye Liquor,
from 5 to 9 years old, which is offered for Sale at a Bargain. Now is the time to purchase, as I am determined to sell out and retire from business. Will sell at prices utterly regardless of cost or value, and if not as represented purchasers can ship goods back at my expense. Government stamps on barrels shows the age of the Liquors.
MWF SAMUEL THOMPSON, Brownsville, Pa.

WM. FRANK & SONS,
59 MARKET ST.,
Jobbing Commission Merchants,
—IN—
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, AND FURNISHING GOODS.
☞ Liberal advances made on consignments.

Old Shingle Roofs
Painted with GRAY'S ELASTIC ROOFING PAINT are better and will last longer than New Roof. 84 Diamond street.

AUCTION SALES.
BY WM. FRANK & SONS.
Bankrupt Stock
—OF—
CLOTHING
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS
AT AUCTION,
Commencing SATURDAY, December 30,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., and continuing from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of. Sales at 10 A. M., 2 and 7 P. M., at the store of H. M. Hershberg, Agent, 182 Wood street, near Liberty.
By order of Assignee.
WM. FRANK & SONS,
AUCTIONEERS.

BY J. M. HARTFORD.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE CONTINUED.
The undersigned will offer at
PUBLIC AUCTION,
On Friday Morning, Dec. 29, '76,
AT 10 O'CLOCK,
At the Wholesale Auction House of
J. M. Hartford,
109 Wood Street,
Balance of stock of Clothing, consisting of Cloths and Cassimere Suits, Men and Boys' Pants and Vests, Piece Goods, Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks and Suspenders. Also, 10 pieces of Ingrain and Rag Carpets, Boots, Shoes, Brogans and Rubbers.
J. L. MYERS, Assignee,
J. M. HARTFORD, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—I WILL OFFER at public sale on THURSDAY, January 18, 1877, at 10 A. M., on the premises of the late Redman Bros., Baldwin township, the following property, viz: About 25,000 feet 3-inch plank, 12 inch by 25 feet; 16,000 feet 1½-inch poplar plank; 2,500 feet saw timber; 1 small flat; building lumber, fence posts, oak lumber, wagons, harness, sled and other property belonging to said firm.
WASHINGTON BECK,
Admin[illegible] the firm of Redman Bros.
Terms made known on day of sale.

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
9 WATER STREET.

Richard S. Robertson, Jr., F. M.,
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
Laboratory at Isabella Furnaces, Etna, Pa. City Office, No. 13 Smithfield Street.